The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 2, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

Chas. H. Lindsley, J. N. Murdoch,
John G. Betz, J. W. Morford.

THE TRIUMPH OF GRANT'S STRATEGY.

We quoted yesterday what the New York *Herald* thought about the immense strategic importance of the seizure of the Weldon Railroad. After referring to the Copperhead exultations in what they supposed or pretended to be the "failure" of Grant's campaign, *Times* also says:

The great object of the campaign is secured completely. Petersburg, in itself, has not the slightest strategic importance. All that gave value to it was the great Southern Railroad, which passes through it, and which is the great cardiac artery to the heart of the rebellion. The successful seizure of that railroad just south of Petersburg, accomplished by the army movements which were interpreted by the Copperheads into an abandonment of the campaign, has splendidly crowned all of Gen. Grant's work for the last two months. By preventing that transit by which Lee's army at Richmond has hitherto been enabled to throw itself upon any threatened point so quickly, it puts the country from the James River far down into North Carolina completely within Gen. Grant's future control. The great circuit involved in the transfer of troops by the Danville road to the West, forbids all such rapid transfers of troops to and fro as have hitherto given General Lee his chief defensive strength. But the grand advantage which will result from the gain of this railroad will be the direct pressure produced by it upon Richmond itself. It deprives the rebel capital of all connection with the body of the "Confederacy," except by a single line of railroad, and that notoriously one of poor construction, and upon which Gen. Warren, we learn, is already making demonstrations. Even were Grant not to make another aggressive movement, but simply hold his present position, it is doubtful whether Lee would be able to maintain his army in Virginia through another winter, with no other means of external supply than what this slender Danville Railroad can afford. It is difficult to overestimate the importance of Gen. Grant's last success.

THE BATTLE OF REAM'S STATION.

We had no space yesterday to notice the official dispatches of Meade and Hancock, in relation to the battle of Thursday, the 25th, at Ream's Station. These dispatches show that so far from suffering a reverse on that occasion, the action resulted in a decided success to our arms.

The two divisions engaged were not broken, and were not driven. They repulsed every assault of the enemy, and remained masters of the field on which the enemy left his dead and wounded in token of the victory we had won. Our loss was but 1,200 or 1,500 while the rebel loss was over 4,000, and so far from the rebels holding any portion of the road for which they were fighting they retreated from the vicinity and have not been seen there since.

These are the facts upon which the *Pioneer* founds its mischievous, twice-told falsehood, that Grant's forces were driven from the Weldon railroad.

A PREDICTION.

Gold yesterday closed at 231¾ *a* 235. If McClellan is nominated *it will go down to* 200, and if elected, to 100. *Mark that.—Pioneer, Wednesday.*

HOW IT WAS FULFILLED.

After McClellan was nominated, on Wednesday, gold, instead of going down to 200, as we were promised, rose in three hours from 235 to 239, and on the succeeding morning it again went up to 248, *a rise of thirteen cents in twenty-four hours* after McClellan's nomination

The *Pioneer* declared that the financial thermometer would register the precise effect of McClellan's nomination upon the public mind. We accept the criterion. How does it like the indications? And if gold rose thirteen cents in twenty-four hours after McClellan was nominated, how much would it advance if he should be elected?

The Winona *Republican* gives the following as the nominations of the Winona convention of Winona county:

For representatives—F. E. Shandrew, Chas. Griswold.
Register—Jared Baldwin.
Auditor—F. S. Buck.
Probate Judge—Warren Powers.
Attorney—Wm. Mitchell.

We regret to see that the comments of the *Republican* on this ticket do not indicate a disposition to give a cordial support to the legislative nominations. This is the more surprising inasmuch as it refers in the following complimentary terms to the gentlemen nominated:

"Mr. Shandrew, the candidate for the legislature from this city, is a gentleman for whom, as a man and a citizen, we entertain the highest regard. He is held in esteem because, in the private and business relations of life, he has been, so long as we have known him, found worthy of esteem. No stain rests upon his character."

"Mr. Griswold, the associate nominee for the legislature, though but a young man, is an old resident of the county, and one who has once before received a mark of the public confidence. He has for some time past been a preacher of the Methodist persuasion, residing at St. Charles, where he is well known and much respected. His abilities are of a creditable order."

Second Lieutenant George L. Jameson, has been commissioned First Leutenant of Co. A, Third Regiment vice Dreher, promoted; and Sergeant Thomas, member of Co. K, has been raised to the Second Lieutenancy made vacant by Jameson's promotion.

Lieut. H. D. Gates, of Saint Paul, Co. K, Third Regiment, has been dismissed from the service, and Sergeant Bonde Oleson, commissioned to fill the vacancy.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1864. NUMBER 203.

MINNESOTA LAND GRANTS.

The Commisioner of the General Land Office on Thursday, the 25th ult., submitted to the Interior certified transcripts, vesting title in the State of Minnesota under the act of Congress approved 3d March, 1857, to aid in the construction of Railroads. The said transcripts are as follows:

	Acres.
For odd sections within the six-mile limits of the Southern Minnesota Railroad,	24,611
Southern Minnesota and St Peter & Winona Railroads	3 086
Southern Minn., and Minn., & Ceder Valley Railroads	127
	27,828
For indemnity, on odd sections within the fifteen-mile limits of the Southern Minnesota Railroad	116,442
Southern Minnesota and St. Peter & Winona Railroads	43,734
Southern Minnesota and Minnesota & Cedar Valley Railroads	14,371
	174,548

Major Mark W. Downie, arrived yesterday direct from For Wadsworth. He bears dispatches from the Commander, Major Clowney, to the effect that one of their scouts captured an Indian near there a few days since. He was armed with a bow and arrow, and tried to secrete himself in the grass, but was taken alive. He confessed that he had been one of the party engaged in the Blue Earth raid. There were nine, he said, in that party. Their object was to stela horses, and they only took life when they were attacked, and compelled to do so. They all got horses except him, and he was trying to capture one when discovered. The fellow will be tried and of course hung, as he aided in two murders.

The New York *Times* says incidentally:

The Confederate rebel papers asserted in May last that Grant crossed the Rapidan with 220,000 men, when, in fact, his entire infantry force was something less than half of that; and about the same time English rebel papers asserted that he lost 105,000 men in the campaign, *which was pretty nearly his entire force*, and the loss of which would have left him without any army whatever. But still, for very obvious reasons, we did not see proper at the time to correct these falsehoods of these rebels on the James and Thames, and give the whole truth in the premises.

It was about the same time the *Pioneer* of this city repeated the same rebel falsehood as a grave historical verity.

Captain Clinton A. Cilley, of Co. C, Second Regiment, has been appointed Major of the Regiment, vice Calvin S. Uline, promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.

Lieut. Otto F. Freher, of Co. A, Third Regiment, has been promoted to the Captaincy of that Company, vice Nudd, deceased.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The New York *Herald* says: The consumption of peaches in this city is immense during the present season. As many as forty-five thousand baskets drop in among us daily from all parts. From Camden alone we have a daily supply of ten thousand baskets of the ruddiest and juciest kinds. The principal producer up to the present time is the little State of Delaware. New Jersey, like a good reserve, will be coming up next week. The more the merrier. Let us have plenty of peaches, and let them be sold cheap. Pears, apples and plums are also abundant.

—The La Crosse *Republican* gives the following rebuke to the *Democrat*, the organ of the copperheads in that city, for denouncing President Lincoln as a "widow maker:"

Who is a "widow maker" of such infamous and intolerable wickedness as the black hearted wretch, who abandons to the cold hospitality of the world, the wife whom he has sworn to cherish, and the child who issued from his loins? By the God that made us, we will not permit such a vile creature to defame the unsullied character of the Chief Magistrate of the country of which we are an humble citizen, without stripping from his loath some carcass every rag that conceals his moral leprosy from public execration. Let us hear no more from that source about "widow makers."

—It is stated that the Indians of the Plains have never disturbed the telegraph wires, although they have plundered, burned and murdered at various points along the line. They regard the wire as the breathing spirit of God, and are filled with superstitions awe over its performance.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Time for Recruiting and Bounties Extended until the Draft.

Circular from Lieut. Col. Averill.

Headq'rs Sup't Vol. Recruiting Service, St. Paul, August 30, 1864.

All recruiting officers and recruiting agents now on duty in this State are hereby authorized to continue their efforts for collecting volunteers until the draft, which has been called for on September 5th, has actually been made. The object of the Government is to keep up volunteering as much as possible, after the 5th of September. There must necessarily be some time used in preparing for draft, in which every town will have an opportunity to fill its quota with volunteers. Every man who may enlist before the latest practical moment of reporting to the Board of examination, under the draft, will be counted on the quotas of the present call, and entitled to bounties provided for by the late act of Congress. It must be understood that no postponement of the draft has been ordered, nor is there the least reason to suppose such an event will take place. But in view of the rapid enlistments already made under the last call, more than three-fourths filled, permission has been given by the War Department for the continuance of volunteering during the necessary time of preparing the accounts for the draft, which, if properly improved will give every town sufficient time to fill its quota. All recruiting officers and agents will, in addition to their other reports, make twice weekly reports to this office, stating the prospects and results of their efforts.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
Lt. Col. and Supt. Vol. Recruiting Service for Minnesota. dlwltw.

FROM FORT ABERCROMBIE.

The Indian Murders on Wild Rice River.

THE PURSUIT OF THE MURDERERS BY MAJOR ADAMS.

Suspicious Circumstances Connecting the Chippewas with the Affair.

Major C. Powell Adams, commander of Hatch's Battalion at Fort Abercrombie, writes to Gen. Sibley that he promptly pursued the red devils who murdered Messrs. Duhn, Brissoe and Rustic on the Wild Rice River, thirty miles from that post. The force, 50 in number, were in the saddle and on the gallop in half an hour after learning of the occurrence. He rode 80 miles, and only desisted from the pursuit because the red skins were found to have many hours the start of him, and his horses were broken down. They have not had any grain for two months, and are in poor condition. The Indians numbered 21, and wore only their breech-clouts. The murdered men all have families at Saint Cloud.

We have received the following additional intelligence from our special correspondent:

Fort Abercrombie, Aug. 25, 1864.

On Tuesday evening about sunset a messenger arrived, post haste, and reported to Major Adams that two men had been killed and one mortally wounded, on their way from Georgetown, by Indians. The Major immediately started out with about fifty men, mounted. A few came back yesterday with the murdered men's teams and one dead body, a Mr. Dean, a German, of St. Cloud. The party had started from Georgetown that morning (three wagons) and when they came to a place where the road runs close to the edge of the timber, the Indians ran close up to the wagons and fired off a volley. One man jumped out and has not since been heard of. The man who was not hurt, whipped up his mules and made his escape. It is singular that they did not fire into the mules, but nothing was injured but the drivers.

One of the men was buried by the Indians; but the one who jumped from the wagon has not been seen since. Mr. Dean lived about one hour and a half after the soldiers reached him. He was perfectly rational to the last, and stated that there were about 10 Indians. His body was brought into the Fort, and will be put into a coffin and sent to his friends at St. Cloud.

There are several suspicious circumstances which implicate the Chippewas in this murder. That day, as a Quartermaster's six mule team was returning from Georgetown, the driver saw two Indians come into the road ahead of his team, with their guns raised, but the military escort, who were riding in the edge of the timber, at once rode around them and they quickly dropped their guns and called out "Nitche," "Nitche," which, I suppose, means "me good Indian." They however took them prisoners, but that night they made their escape, but left their guns. And also a Chippewa came across from Buffalo river, which runs into Red river, near Georgetown, and asked for a ride with this Mr. Dean, that was killed. He rode with him about six miles, and then went off and followed along after the teams, close to the timber, until they lost sight of him. One hour after that the party was fired on. The question is, was he not a spy to see if the men were armed, which they were not. They had some revolvers but carelessly left them in a box, locked up.

We have strong hopes that some of the devils will be caught. Besides Major Adams with his troops, Capt. Donaldson is on the Sheyenne, with about 50 more men, and if they can communicate, they may find some of them.

August 25th.—Since writing the above the troops that started out have returned. They found the body of the man previously mentioned, scalped, one hand cut off and otherwise mutilated. They struck the trail of the Indians early next morning, and followed it all day until they came to the Sheyenne, where the Indians crossed at a place where it was not fordable for horses, and then they concluded to return, their horses being used up, having had no grain all summer, and being without rations enough to enable the men to stay out long enough to make the expedition successful..

Captain Donaldson with his company had previously started for the Fort, their rations having given out. He starts on the 27th to escort a train to Pembina.

The two Chippewa Indians, the prisoners that escaped, went into Captain Donaldson's camp with a flag of truce, and he brought them into the Fort yesterday. Major Adams cross-examined them and concluded to give them back their guns and sent them off. I don't know his opinion, but the probability is that if we are going to have a muss with the Chippewas, he will not do anything to bring it on by any harsh measures; but after this it will not be safe for any Chipepwas to be seen on the road. They have been warned several times to keep away, for the soldiers did not know the difference between them and the Sioux, and they would be likely to be shot. I can't tell the difference. To me, they have the same appearance, the same long, black hair, the same dirty, ugly looking phiz, and both an equal quantity of lice and paint. If they and the Sioux are not friendly, what are they doing over west of the Red River. Things look pretty black against the Chippewas it must be owned.

The German, Mr. Dean, was buried here and not sent to St. Cloud.

P. S. The scouts have come in from Fort Wadsworth after the mail, and confirm the report of Standing Bufialo's band giving themselves up. They are all there.

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

THE SURRENDER OF FORT MORGAN.

Full Particulars from Official, Private & Rebel Sources.

600 PRISONERS AND 60 GUNS CAPTURED.

Sanguine Expectations of the Fall of Mobile.

Our Forces in full Possession of the Weldon Road.

HANCOCK'S LOSS ON THURSDAY BUT 1,200.

Wheeler and Morgan join their Forces.

The Pirate Tallahassee Blockaded in Wilmington.

GENERAL SITUATION.

The Capitulation of Mobile—600 Prisoners and 60 Guns taken—Wheeler and Morgan have Joined Forces.

[OFFICIAL BULLETIN.]

Washington, Aug. 31.

To Major Gen. Dix:

This dispatech has been received from Gen. Grant:

A rebel account of the capture of Fort Morgan, taken from the Richmond papers. The following is from the Richmond *Enquirer* of this morning:

Mobile, Aug. 26.—The flag of truce boat returned last evening. The Yankees say Fort Morgan capitulated at 2 o'clock last Tuesday.

On Monday afternoon they concentrated their fire on the Fort, when the bombardment was renewed fiercely. In the meanwhile the enemy succeeded in getting their howitzers into position, and the line of skirmishers along the Fort, opened a heavy fire on our guns and gunners, and with the assistance of the mortar fleet succeeded in damaging several gun carriages. The Fort did not fire on Tuesday. Gen. Paige destroyed everything in the Fort and spiked his guns. He and the garrison numbering 581 men were sent to New Orleans. 17 were killed. The number of wounded is unknown. None of the non-combatants were allowed to visit the city. The enemy have a strong force of 4,000 on the main land at Grant's Pass.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Mobile, Aug. 28.—There is no change of affairs at this point. All is quiet.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General.

Unofficial reports represent Wheeler and Morgan as having joined their forces, and operating against Gen. Sherman's communications between Chattanooga and Nashville, but no report has been received from Gen. Sherman.

Gen. Sheridan is still with his force at Charlestown.

No operations have taken place, since my last telegram, in front of Petersburg.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Washington, Sept. 1.

To Major General Dix:

The War Department has just received Gen. Canby's official reports of the surrender of Fort Morgan:

New Orleans, Aug. 24.—Fort Morgan surrendered unconditionally yesterday at 2 P. M.

We have about 600 prisoners, 60 pieces artillery, and a large quantity of material.

In the twelve hours preceding the surrender about 3000 shells were thrown into the Fort.

The citadel and barracks were entirely destroyed, and the works generally much injured. Many guns were spiked, carriages burned, and much ammunition destroyed by the rebels.

The loss of our army was one killed and seven wounded.

(Signed,) R. S. CANBY, Major Gen.

Nothing has been received from Grant, Sherman or Sheridan.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON.

IMPORTANT DELAYED DISPATCHES.

New York, August 30.

The *Tribune's* Washington special thus sums up the situation:

Sheridan has advanced and discovered the enemy retiring.

All quiet yesterday and to-day around Atlanta so far as active operations are concerned.

Dispatches from Grant indicate that Lee has ceased to struggle for the recovery of the Weldon Road, which is completely in our possession.

No fighting yesterday or this morning before Petersburg or in Butler's front

Early's forces are in full retreat up the valley. Our cavalry are closely pressing the rear of the retreating column, capturing a good many stragglers.

New York, Aug. 29.

The *Post's* Washington special has the following:

Richmond papers of Friday and Saturday announce Gen. A. J. Smith as sweeping through eastern Mississippi and Alabama.

Gen. Sherman is said to be well supplied with food and ammunition.

Our cavalry have done great injury to the railroads.

Early has been ordered back to Richmond.

The rebels are greatly grieved at the loss of the Weldon railroad.

Mosby has been hanging our men in Clark county, Va., for burning guerrilla's houses.

John A. Stuart has been appointed Deputy Treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Cisco.

FROM MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.

New York, September 1.

By steamer Yazoo we have New Orleans dates to the 24th ult.

The latest from Mobile is of the 18th, which says "work goes bravely on. Our batteries are now planted on all sides of Fort Morgan, and within point blank range, and it seems impossible that the place can long withstand our bombardment. Last evening, by aid of calcium light the rebels in fort Morgan could be seen dismounting guns and burning gun-carriages. It is believed the rebels were destroying the armament of the fort preparatory to surrendering it.

Gen. Banks has issued an order requiring the banks of Louisiana, as a condition of the further transaction of business, to receive Treasury notes of the United States in exchange at par for their own issue.

By an arrival from Brazos, Santiago, at New Orleans, we learn that the French and reactionary forces advanced from San Luis Potosi, and now occupy Saltillo, only three miles from Monterey, the seat of Juarez Government. President Juarez' family have arrived in New Orleans.

The purser of the Yazoo reports that our fleet attacked Fort Morgan on the morning of the 22d. The rebel General Paige, surrendered unconditionally at 2 P. M. on the 23d. The Fort was much damaged by the rapid firing of our fleet.

The enthusiasm of our forces was unbounded.

The steamers Tennessee and Bienville were passed on the river by the Yazoo on the 24th, with the prisoners from Fort Morgan on board.

New York, Sept. 1.

The Evening *Post's* correspondent writes as follows

New Orleans, Aug. 24.

The heavy bombardment of Fort Morgan, which began early Monday 22d ult., is perhaps the most severe firing which has yet been directed against the rebel fortications except Fort Sumpter.

The range was obtained previous to the opening of the cannonade on that day, so on the morning of the 22d, Commodore Farragut's fleet, including the flag ship and other large vessels, the monitors, the ram Tennessee and some blockading vessels took part in the bombardment in conjunction with the land forces. These were situated on Mobile Point, in the rear of the fort, and heavy mortar batteries were planted on either side of Mobile Point, and the fort was therefore invested on three sides.

The firing from early dawn until 6 o'clock was regular and effective, but shortly after that hour it became rapid and extremely heavy. The sight from Fort Gaines and other points from which the joint operation of the fleet and the land forces could be witnessed, covered the whole field, and the appearances of the bombardment is described as most grand and stirring The bursting of the heavy shells in the Fort, or over it, was constant, and for four hours the rebel garrison received in that way an average of about one shell per minute. The Monitors fired at close range. Their aim was unusually good, and the explosion of their eleven and fifteen inch shells could be distinguished from the bursting of the shells thrown by the other guns which were of smaller calibre.

The Ram Tennessee assisted in this action, and did good service.

The barge vessels of the fleet poured in continous broadsides, and the rear of the fort was covered by the fire of the army. The regular discharge of cannon in various directions around the fortifications, the flying of the shells, and their loud and often simultaneous explosion cannot be adequately described. This rapid work continued till 10 o'clock and then slackened somewhat, though the firing was kept up. In all this time the rebels who were driven from their guns did very little work. An officer who witnessed the whole of the heavy bombardment was able to distinguish but four shots from the Fort after the principal work of the day began from our batteries. It does not appear that the rebels had any hope of being able to resist the attack of our forces.

The surrender of the Fort, as you will learn from other sources, took place on the 23rd.

An officer recently from the field of operations, described the prospect of the early capture of Mobile as extremely encouraging. The confidence of the officers of the naval and land forces is complete. It is asserted as the opinion of persons who are best qualified to judge, that the capture of the city is just as feasible as the capture of Fort Morgan. The certainty of that result is not questioned by the officers, and it is held that we may hear of the fall of Mobile much sooner than we have been accustomed to expect. It is understood that the rebel land force at Mobile is quite small.

The Gold Market.

NewYork, Sept. 1.

Gold shows a strong tendency to recover the recent decline. The fall created a strong short interest, and the purchasers to cover the short contracts have forced up the price.

Many of the gold room operators are unable to fulfill their engagements and instead of filling are repudiating. Very large amounts have been lost during the last two days by this process. The range has been from 243 to 248 1-2.

GRANT.

Warren's loss in his three great Battles. Hancock's loss on Thursday 1,200. Army Correspondents. The Story of two Divisions breaking at Ream's Station false. Our lines not driven back.

Headquarters, Army Potomac, Aug. 29th

Instead of a loss of 5,000 by the 5th corps, in the battles of the 18th, 19th and 21st, it is definitely ascertained that it does not exceed 3,800, and as stragglers continue to come in, it may be further reduced to 3,500.

The loss of the 2d corps in the fight of Thursday last may not exceed 1,200. The rebels are said to be transporting their supplies in wagons from below Ream's Station to Petersburgh—a tedious and dangerous business.

Army Potomac, Aug. 31.

The rule compelling correspondents with the army to publish their names as signatures to their dispatches, which has been neglected by a number of these gents, is again insisted on, and those who omit doing so in future need not hope to remain here. It is also requested that they locate themselves with some particular corps, division or detachment, where they may be addressed or sent for at all times. Attention is called to the fact that several errors occurred in the dispatch dated 21st August describing the battle of the 19th. The statements are essentially the subject of complaint, viz: That the 2d division of the 5th corps broke, and that our line was then forced back. The 2d division, it is claimed, did not break, *nor did any other*, before a direct assault, *and our line was not driven back*. Everything was quiet last night, and everything is to-day, along our entire line, and the position of affairs is not materially altered. Recruits and convalescents continue to arrive daily. A greatly improved feeling prevails in the army among both officers and men.

(Signed,) W. M.

PIRATE TALLAHASSEE.

She runs the Blockade into Wilmington—Has a short fight with a Gunboat—Hopes of Keeping her there.

New York, Sept. 1.

The *Herald's* Beaufort correspondent of the 27th, says the Tallahassee after a season of devastation concluded to spend a short time at Wilmington. On the night of the 26th, at 10:20 P. M., Capt. Philan, commanding gunboat Monticello, while cruising off New Inlet, discovered the steamer standing for shore under a full head of steam. He at once ordered all men to quarters, and when about 500 yards distant, challenged her. A second challenge was met by silence, and he directed that a package of inch grape should be presented to the mysterious stranger. The steamer then replied by returning a shell of large calibre, which passed between the foremast and mainmast of the Monticello, exploding on the other side, without inflicting any damage. Capt. Philan now became more in earnest, and sent a 30 pounder shell, the reply to which was made in grape, striking almost under the stern of the Monticello. The Monticello then opened with nine inch and 30 pounder shell, short fuses, but was disappointed at receiving no shots in return, and then for the first time discovered that the stranger had suddenly disappeared. During the engagement, the rebel battery of Whitworth guns, stationed on the shore point, a mile distant, kept up a constant fire, directed against the Monticello, but fortunately doing no damage, though frequently coming very close.

When day had dawned so as to make distant objects perceptible, much to the surprise of the assembled vessels, there could be discerned lying serenely and securely under the guns of Fort Fisher, the long sought object of their search, the rebel steamer Tallahassee, and there she still lays, and probably will continue to stay, unless some dark night becomes the closing era of her career.

Admiral Lee designs taking all possible precaution, and will to-morrow leave this port to visit the blockade off Wilmington.

A few nights ago, a large fast steamer, carrying at her stern an English ensign and at her foremast the rebel colors, entered the port of Wilmington. Fort Casewell and battery fired a *feu de joie*. She is supposed to be a new cruiser or to have had on board some distinguished welcome passenger. She likewise still remains there.

The Tallahassee had but one mast standing when engaged by the Monticello.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The London Times on Grant's Mining Assault and the Prospects of Peace.

The London *Times* has an editorial on Grant's assault on Petersburg, and credits both sides with great valor, and winds up as follows:

"We, from this distance, while we deplore the sacrifice, can but admire the heroism which for three months together has animated the combatants in this deadly grapple, and we can believe that the American character must gain from the moral qualities which have been called into action, but as enough has been done for this, we should rejoice to see the belligerants seperating with mutual respect. whatever may be the clamor in the streets, or churches of New York. We may depend upon it that no man of General Grant's army thinks meanly or maliciously of their southern adversaries. War among its other lessons teaches foes to respect each other, and we sincerely hope that the feelings that must thus be generated may lead in no long time to conciliation. We are able to say with all calmness and soberness that the prospects of speedy peace were never so promising, so almost absolutely certain as now. It is our sincere belief that unless some great disaster befalls the Confederate arms before the 29th of this month, when the Democratic party assembling in convention at Chicago will nominate a peace candidate for the Presidency, and within three months thereafter there will be an armistice."

Some disturbances have occurred at Belfast, where a mob paraded the streets; but the police fired a volley of blank cartridges into them, and they scattered and fled in every direction.

SHERIDAN.

New York, Aug. 31.

The *Herald's* Falling Waters correspondent says Averill's cavalry attacked the enemy to-day on the Winchester pike and drove him beyond Clarksonville. He also pressed the enemy's pickets upon the Girardstown and Charleston roads. They were strongly reinforced and our force fell back. The result was what was desired, and the reoccupation of of Martinsburgh to-night is not to be regretted. The *Tribune's* special dated Charleston 31st says Sheridan's advance occupied Smithfield and the remainder of the army was strongly entrenched in a good position a few miles beyond Charleston. The enemy still retains a line in our front but evinces no disposition to attack. Early's force is believed to be in the vicinity of Bunker Hill.

Guerilla Depredations in Arkansas and Kentucky.

Cairo, Sept. 1.

Accounts from White River say that the country along that river is alive with guerrillas, who fire into all passing boats. On the 23d ult. part of Joe Shelby's rebel command attacked the federal forces guarding the Railroad between Duval's Bluff and Little Rock, capturing the whole of the 54th Ill. and occupying the stations on the Railroad. Col. Mitchell is reported killed. Shelby's force threatens Duval's Bluff and St. Charles.

The rebel General Buford is preparing another raid into western Kentucky. His advance guard has entered McCracken county.

General Rosecrans has issued orders to repair the Charleston and Fulton Railroad, Missouri.

McClellan Demonstrations.

New York, Aug. 31.

At noon a salute of 100 guns was fired here in honor of McClellan's nomination. A ratification meeting was held at 5 P. M., and was largely attended.

Buffalo, Aug. 31.

McClellan's nomination was received with great delight by the democracy of this and other cities of the State. Guns were fired, bells rung, and fireworks let off to celebrate the event. This evening crowds are parading the streets, headed by bands, bonfires are burning, and a meeting in Bagg's square is being addressed by democratic speakers.

Good for Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, August 31.

A special to the *Bulletin* says that from reports at Washington on the 31st, place Pennsylvania in the lead as to the number of recruits raised under the last call.

Reinforcements have been going forward to the Army of the Potomac at the rate of 4,000 per week, and this amount it is expected will be largely increased before the 5th inst.

Government Loan.

Washington, Aug. 31.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to offer the balance of the Six per cent. of 1881, amounting to about $31,-500,000 to public competition. Bids will be opened by the Secretary of the Treasury. at Washington, on September 9th, and payments of one-third will be required on the 24th of that month.

The Soldier's Voting Law in New Hampshire.

Concord, N. H. Aug. 31.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, to whom the question was referred, have affirmed the constitutionality of the bill allowing soldiers to vote.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

New York, Sept. 1—4 P. M.

Stocks dull on account new loan.
Money 6a7c.
Gold after Board $2.47 at Board $2.44.
Gov't Stocks—6's of '81, coupons 9¾; 1 year cert'f's 93¾.

SECOND DISPATCH.

New York, Sept. 1—6 P. M.

Gold more active and firmer, opening at $2.43 advancing to $2.48¾, declining to $2.46¾, and closing firm at $2.48.

Gov't Stocks lower. 6's of '81, coupons $1.07; 5-20's coupons $1.09¾; one year cert'f 93¾; 5's '74 coupons 96.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

New York, Sept. 1—4 P. M.

Flour 10@20c higher.
Wheat 2@3c better.
Oats 1c better.
Pork firmer.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, MATHEW BROOME, Esq., of this city, in the 53d year of his age.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from his residence at the head of Robert street. The public are invited to attend.

At the residence of his brother in St. Anthony, Aug. 31, Lieut. FRANKLIN SEBRING, of Bridge's Battery, Ill. Vol., aged 32 years, from wound received at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain.

At Memphis, Tenn., August 6, 1864, GEORGE P. SHOPPE, Company A, 8th Regiment, Minn. Vol., aged 37 years.

A funeral sermon will be preached in the Baptist Church, St. Anthony, on Sunday A. M. 28th instant.

At the residence of Dr. W. Caine, of this city on the 1st inst., NELLIE, daughter of the late John H. and Helen E. Gillis, aged 2 years, one month and 23 days.

The funeral will be attended from the house on Sixth, between Jackson and Robert streets, at 3 o'clock this P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

In a small family, a first-class kitchen Girl. $12.00 per month.
Apply at this office. a31-tf

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, WAGONS AND Furniture,

To-morrow, Saturday, at 10 o'clock, at the County Fair Day Sales Yard, one square above the Bridge, by
sep2-1t. FAIRCHILD & CO, Auctioneers.

$10 REWARD. Lost about the 1st of August, a horse and mare, both black, with star in forehead. The horse has white hind feet; the mare has been kicked on the shoulder. Information leading to the recovery of the above described animals will receive $10 reward.
Information left at Jas. Westcott. Eagantown
LOUIS LARELLEE, Eagantown.
sep2-3t*

STOVE DAMPER, OR Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the
VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER,
recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post office, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee
This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood
sep2-1f. GEO. W. PENNY.

$5 REWARD. LOST about the middle of June, a two year old colt about 14 hands high, with strip across his forehead His color is a dark brown, with a mixture of gray, with black mane and tail
The above reward will be paid for any information leading to the recovery of the colt.
PATRICK CASEY.
sep2-3t* Lakeville, Dakota Co., Minn.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. The undersigned wishes to dispose of his stock of hardware, stoves, tinware and Agricultural implements, together with the store and tin shop and good will of the concern My store is built of brick, and is fire proof I have one of the best stands in the country for the Hardware business and will dispose of the whole on favorable terms, as my health will not admit of close attention and confinement to business.
I refer to Messrs Cherritree & Farewell, Saint Paul. JOHN HEIN,
sep2-2w. Carver, August 27, 1864.

WANTED For the Government, IN THE **Quartermaster's Department,** ST. LOUIS, MO.

FIRST CLASS CARPENTERS, $75 per month and Rations.
LABORERS, $45 per month and Rations.
TEAMSTERS, $40 per month and Rations.

Free Transportation

To place of destination and returned to St. Louis. For further information, inquire of
W. W. FOLSOM,
Special Agent, Quartermaster's Department at
CITY HOTEL.
Capt. Folsom will leave St. Paul on Saturday, September 10, for St. Louis.
sep2 tf.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS,

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

$300 House and Lot,

In Upper Town—Lot 40x120. For sale for a few days for $300.
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
a31-dlw Real Estate Agents.

HARD TIMES. Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy, they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one-half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:
Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, C. Nichols, D. W. Ingersoll. a30 dow

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!
And get the highest price, in CASH!
mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	25
NEWS DEALERS, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

CLUBS of ten *to one address* at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$ 2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

And to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

☞ OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance*, and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* within the quarter when our City Collector give them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Preliminary Observations.—The Spirit of the Copperheadocracy.

From our Special Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Sunday night, Aug. 28, 1864.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT MEETING.

If a man had waked from a sound sleep about 10 o'clock last night, and been placed where he could hear the speeches that were made from the Sherman House balcony, he would seriously question whether by some magic he had not been transported to Richmond while in a state of insensibility. If treason can be committed by the use of language, it certainly was committed then. After sending you my dispatch giving you an account of the McClellan meeting, an impromtu affair was gotten up in front of the Sherman house, which was addressed by Reed of Indiana, Fernando Wood, Isaac Rynders, Perrine and others from New York, and Vallandigham. Reed, Perrine and Rynders were particularly furious. They favored a fight in the North, and if their words mean anything, they mean if defeated at the ballot box, there will be resort to the bullet box, as their friends did four years ago. Instead of denouncing the rebels they praised them for their gallantry and courage, and Captain Rynders, the New York club rowdy, even went so far as to tell of their *chivalry*. Reed favored the open arming of the (Democratic of course) people. He wanted them to have guns in their hands, well loaded, with bayonets fixed. He was afraid the home guard, who were "abolition minions," would be around with their guns furnished by the "usurper Lincoln," and hurt some of the faithful, and wound up with the very *original* remark that they would have a "free ballot or a free fight." This is a favorite expression with the roaring Democracy, and during the forty-eight hours I have been in this city, I have heard it reiterated at least two hundred times, by as many different persons. It is the favorite expression of all, and is all a great many know enough to utter.

Rynders thought it would be very honorable to make peace with a gallant people, who for more than three years had beat back Lincoln's hirelings. He would call this chivalrous people back again, and reinstate them in their former position.

Fernando Wood made a prayer for peace, in which he called upon the God of his fathers to help him bring about such a result. It was well that he spoke of the God of his fathers, for no one would suspect that he had any God or anything else respectable. This sleek Apostle of Peace is the man who committed an extensive forgery, and who, but for the statute of limitations, would now be in Sing Sing instead of Chicago.

Vallandigham did not say much. To use a vulgarism, he is "played out." The Democracy have dropped him, and here at Chicago, where he ought to be the lion, he is not even the lamb. It is evident they are sick of him, and would prefer to have him representing the United States in Windsor, Canada, rather than represent his constituents in the Convention.

THE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

The *Times* this morning says that it is "modestly" estimated sixty thousand persons were present at the meeting last night. It is a wonder they did not say a million. Leslie Combs said, in the fossil convention of Saturday afternoon, that he expected to address seven million and a half at night, and the *Times* ought to be willing to go one million on it.

There is no use of attempting to belittle the attendance. The arrivals of Saturday afternoon and to-day make the crowd immense. Every respectable hotel is filled to overflowing, and everywhere you go you find the Democracy in force. They have come up to secure their men by outside pressure, and numbers are accordingly important. But notwithstanding this, residents of the city tell me that the fire works Fourth of July drew a larger crowd than was present last night, and that was variously estimated at from five to ten thousand. I mention this incident simply to show how little reliability can be placed on a partisan statement.

A PLAYED OUT FARCE.

No greater farce has been perpetrated in the nineteenth century, than Amos Kendall's convention. Gen. Jackson's old Postmaster General, gray-haired and tottering, has eclipsed the copperhead crew. He has held his convention, made his speech, and—nominated McClellan for President. He looks like a forgotten relic of years gone by, and it is fitting that he should trot out the "grave-digger," and start him for the tomb.

The following platform was introduced and adopted, with the exception of the clause in the fourth resolution recommending Wm. B. Campbell for Vice President:

Whereas, The administration, in disregard of the Constitution, has proclaimed its adherence to a line of policy alike destructive to the liberties of the people, the integrity of the State, and the rights reserved to them, and calculated not only to impel the sections North and South to interminable war, to bring financial ruin upon all, and has proved its want of disposition and utter inability to administer the government in the spirit of its founders; and

Whereas, It is incumbent upon all national administrations, and all delegates and political bodies to respect the wishes of the people and defend their rights; and

Whereas, We have this day assembled in national convention for deliberation and such action as will most tend to unite the conservative elements in opposition to the election of Mr. Lincoln and the continuance of his policy; and

Whereas, The people of the whole country have an undying attachment to the old Union and a joint interest in Bunker Hill and Mount Vernon, which they will never surrender; therefore

Resolved, That we will maintain the Union and Constitution.

2. That the only peaceful solution of existing evils lies through the unrestrained exercise of our elective rights at the coming election, the displacement of the present administration and its policy, and the guarantee to all the people of the State of their Constitutional rights, by the election of a President upon whose integrity, patriotism, and ability the country can safely rely.

3. That the declarations of southern leaders and the recent announcement of Mr. Lincoln of the only conditions upon which they will respectively listen to terms of peace, are alike impracticable and derogatory to the intelligence of the American people, and that in opposition thereto we are in favor of the earliest peace attainable on the basis of the Constitution and the Union.

4. That we concur in the action of the Union conservative national convention, held at Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 23d of December, 1863, and reiterate the nomination by the people of Gen. George B. McClellan, we respectfully recommend to the consideration of the National Democratic Convention his name, with that of Ex-Gov. W. B. Campbell, of Tennessee, as the most suitable persons for President and Vice President now before the people, believing that their triumphant election is certain, and will result in immediate peace, with the restoration of the government; and, in case of their nomination by that body, we pledge the cordial and united support of the conservative men of the country to their State electoral tickets.

5. That the services of our soldiers in the field, and the sufferings of those languishing in prison, can only be compensated for by the sympathy of our people and early termination of their mutual efforts in an honorable peace, and the re-union of our confederacy, without a star blotted or a stripe erased from our national ensign.

6. That the Conservative Union National Committee is hereby continued and empowered to take such further action as may be necessary for the purposes of this organization, with reference to the future—the maintenance of the Union and the preservation of Constitutional liberty.

WHO WILL BE NOMINATED.

McClellan stock heretofore high has advanced to day, and his friends claim he will be nominated on the first formal ballot if not by acclamation.

The ultras keep a stiff upper lip, but I notice they uniformly decline to accept the bets offered by the McClellanites on the success of their champion.

The nomination, or rather the vote of the opposition to McClellan has been urged upon Gov. Seymour, but I understand he positively declines being a candidate. If he should come out that would divide the New York vote and that would materially lessen McClellan's chances. Seymour's refusal makes the ultras feel blue. They will probably vote for him in the convention though without expecting to succeed.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Wisconsin would like Pendleton, but they have concluded that he is not available.

VICE PRESIDENT.

The contest for the Presidential nominee is so great that the Vice Presidency is but little talked of. It will be likely to go to a border State man. If Kentucky's quarrel does not prevent, Guthrie's chances are good. Ex-Governor Wm. B. Campbell, of Tennessee is prominently talked of. Pendelton could have it if he desired, but failing for the first position he does not propose to take the second.

WHAT THE PLATFORM WILL BE.

To divine what the platform will be is beyond my power. The general impression has been that the platform will declare in favor of an armistice and Convention of the States, and will then carefully omit to say whether they will continue the war or recognize the independence of the Confederacy if this fail. On the other hand, a preminent member of the New York delegation offers to bet at the Sherman House to-night one thousand to five hundred dollars that the platform would not mention an armistice, Convention, or even the subject of peace. Other delegates took up the chorus and declared that platforms were played out and another prominent delegate said they were going to adopt the old Baltimore platform without dotting an i or crossing a t. I give you these statements for what they are worth. They are made by men behind the scenes, who have an opportunity to know the plans and may or may not foreshadow the action of the Convention. My own impression still is that the more wary politicians will throw a tub to the peace whale to make up for the dislike among the ultras for McClellan. The most radical McClellan men denounce the peace men of the Vallandigham stripe without stint. They tell them pointedly to go to hell, that their opposition to McClellan will elect him and taunt them by asking why they don't present Vallandigham as a candidate for the Presidency, inasmuch as the people of Ohio last year gave him a hundred thousand majority to remain in Canada. This is the unkindest cut of all, and makes them wince.

THE KENTUCKY FUSS.

It is stated this evening that the National Committee have decided to admit both delegations from Kentucky, and let the Convention either decide between them, or allow them both to remain and neutralize the vote of each other. Bramlette heads the one party and Wickliffe the other. The Bramlette delegation is for McClellan and the Wickliffe delegation for a more ultra peace man, but both unite on the common platform of a "free ballot or a free fight."

> "Oh how pretty it is to see,
> Brethren dwell in harmo-nee."

THE MINNESOTA ORGANIZATION.

The Minnesota delegation met this afternoon and organized by the appointment of Colonel J. H. McKinney of the Chatfield *Democrat*, Chairman, and C. H. Lineau of St. Paul, Secretary. All of the delegates are present and some of the alternates. The vacancies in the alternates were filled as follows:

——— in place of Willis A. Gorman; James King, ex-proprietor of the Crystal Palace, in St. Paul, for James Shoemaker; M. K. Drew, in place of Sam. Cole; Joseph Ullman, for Chris. Graham; and Col. Wm. H. Noble, in place of Seagrave Smith. The Minnesota delegation now stands as follows:

Delegates at Large.	*Alternates.*
J. H. McKinney Chm'n.	B. F. Tillotson,
John B. Brisbin,	John A. Peckham.
Henry T. Wells,	
M. Doran,	James King,
District Delegates.	*Alternates.*
1. Chas. H. Berry,	M. K. Drew,
J. B. Lellend,	A. K. Belden,
2. C. H. Lineau, Sec'y,	Wm. H. Noble,
E. O. Hamlin,	Joseph Ullman.

The only Minnesotians that I have met in the city aside from the above, are Col. Robertson, L. H. Eddy, S. K. Putnam, A. J. Goodrich, and —. McCarty, all of S. Paul.

To the credit of the Minnesota delegation, I must say that they are more quiet and orderly than any delegation here, with the single exception of Massachusetts. What they have to say and do they perform in a gentlemanly manner which is an agreeable contrast to the other delegations, who seem to go on the principal that the fellows who roar the loudest, and say by God and Jesus Christ the oftenest, will carry the day.

IN THE SHERMAN HOUSE.

It is amusing to a Republican to stand in the Sherman House, and witness the gyrations of the throng, and listen to the uproar. If all the devils in hell were let loose in the same space they could not make a greater disturbance. In the midst of all this excited wrangling there is a constant effort for harmony, and though one would hardly suppose that such belligerant elements would ever harmonize, I think they will go in for the nominee of the Convention whoever he may be. Ohio suffers the most hard raps. Vallandigham is in such bad odor that let an Ohio man declare he is opposed to McClellan, and he will be surrounded with an excited crowd crying, "You had better vote for Vallandigham, or Wood." "We'd all go to the devil if we followed you." "Ohio may go to hell, we don't care what becomes of her." "Damn you Vallandigham men. McClellan will carry your own State." And so it is all day, and very nearly all night.

HOW OHIO STANDS.

The Ohio delegation stands twenty-seven against to fifteen for McClellan, or as each delegate has half a vote, thirteen and a half to seven and a half. The Vallandigham feeling in the delegation is indicated by a test vote taken this afternoon on the appointment of a member of the committee on resolutions. Vallandigham received twenty-four votes to eighteen for Judge Sherman. An effort will be made to have Vallandigham chairman of the platform committee, but I do not believe it will succeed.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I would take this opportunity to tender my thanks to Col. J. H. McMinney, chairman of the Minnesota delegation, for securing me a reporter's ticket. For some reason accommodations were provided for but one hundred reporters, while there are at least one hundred and fifty representatives of daily papers, and the weekly representatives are without number. We handed in our credentials this morning, and called for tickets this evening, when I found that I was one of the unfortunates, and had been left out in the cold. It was the same with the Boston *Herald*, Rochester *Democrat*, Cleveland *Leader*, Ohio *State Journal*, and a host of others. Col. KeKinney immediately waited upon the committee and secured a revocation of their decision in my case, and to his efforts the readers of the PRESS will be indebted for whatever report I am enabled to furnish.

H. P. H.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eight Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 170.]

AN ACT making an additional grant of lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Kansas, to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Emporia, via Council Grove, to a point near Fort Riley, on the branch Union Pacific railroad, in said State, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers for ten sections in width on each side of said road: *Provided*, That this grant shall be subject to all the provisions, restrictions, limitations and conditions, in regard to selection and location of lands and otherwise, of an act of Congress approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act for a grant of lands to the State of Kansas, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads and telegraphs in said State:" *Provided*, That said railroad shall be a public highway and shall transport troops and munitions of war of the United States free of charge.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the branch railroad and telegraph from "Lawrence, by the valley of the Wakarusa river, to a point on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, where said road intersects the Neosho river" to aid in the construction of which a grant of lands was made by the said act of third of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be so changed as to run from Lawrence to Emporia, and have and receive the grant of lands made by said act: *Provided*, That the line of railroad and telegraph from Leavenworth, by way of Lawrence and the Ohio city crossing of the Osage river to the southern line of the State, in the direction of Galveston Bay, shall run via Baldwin City.

Approved, July 1, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 171.]

An act to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the eastern and western continents.

Whereas the Governments of Russia and Great Britain have granted to Perry MacDonough Collins, a citizen of the United States, the right to construct and maintain a line of electric telegraph through their respective territories, from the mouth of the Amour river, in Asiatic Russia, by way of Behring's Strait and along the Pacific coast to the northern boundary of the United States, with a view of thereby uniting the telegraphic system of both continents and of promoting international and commercial intercourse; and whereas the Government of Russia in furtherance of that object, is now constructing a line of telegraph through its Asiatic territory to unite at the mouth of the Amour river with the line projected by said Collins; and whereas the Government of the United States desires cordially to co-operate with Russia and Great Britain in the establishment and maintenance of such a line of communication: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Perry MacDonough Collins, of California, his associates and assignees, shall have the right to construct and maintain a line or lines of telegraph from any point or points on the line of the Pacific telegraph, constructed in pursuance of the act of Congress approved June sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty, northerly, through any of the Territories of the United States, to the boundaries of British America, with such branch lines as may be needed to open communication with the various mining districts and other settlements in said territories. And for the purposes aforesaid, the said Collins, his associates and assignees, shall have a permanent right of way over any unappropriated public lands of the United States, together with the right to take any timber and stone for construction purposes; and for the purpose of establishing and mintaining said lines, and the stations necessary for the repair and working thereof, there is hereby granted to said parties the use of so much unappropriated public lands, not sold, granted, reserved, pre-empted, nor occupied by homestead settlers, as may be necessary or stations, not exceeding forty acres for each fifteen miles of line constructed across the public lands of the United States, so long as the same may be used for said purpose: *Provided however*, That so much of section one of this act as authorizes the construction of telegraph lines to open communications with the various mining districts and other settlements in said territories shall be null and void unless said branch lines shall be completed within five years from the approval hereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to encourage and aid the construction of said line of telegraph beyond the limits of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to detail for the use of the surveys and soundings along that portion of the Pacific coast, both of America and Asia, where it is proposed to establish said telegraph, one steam or sailing vessel, in his discretion, to assist in surveys and soundings, laying down submerged cable, and in transporting materials connected therewith, and generally afford such assistance as may be demed best calculated to secure a successful promotion of the enterprise.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Government of the United States shall, at all times, have priority in the use of the line or lines, so far as the same are within its territory, and shall have the right, when authorized by law, to connect said line or lines by telegraph with any military posts of the United States, and to use the same for Government purposes. And in order to secure the same from injury by savages or other evil disposed persons, to the interruption of the public business, the Secretary of War is authorized to direct the commanders of the military districts or stations and other officers, acting under authority of the United States in the Territories traversed by said telegraph, to use any available force at their command to protect the same. Subject to the right of prior use by the Government, as aforesaid, said line or lines shall be at all times open to the public and to any other telegraph company upon the payment of the regular charges for transmission of despatches, and all despatches received shall be transmitted over said line and lines in the order of their reception at the telegraph office; and the answers to said despatches shall be delivered to such parties as may be directed by the sender.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the better to accomplish the object of this act, namely, to promote the public interest and welfare, by facilitating international and commercial intercourse between the eastern and western continents and the construction of said telegraph, and keeping the same in working order, and to secure to the Government at all times, but particularly in time of war, the use and benefits of the same for diplomatic, naval, military, postal, commercial and other purposes, Congress may at any time add to, alter, amend or repeal this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the rate of charges for public or private messages shall not exceed on said line the average usual rates in Europe or America for the same service, or such rates as shall be ascertained and fixed by a convention between the United States, Russia and Great Britain: *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful for the owners or officers of said telegraph line to make any cotract, either directly or through any intervening parties, for the transmission of dispatches for any newspaper or newspaper association upon terms different from those open to the enjoyment of all other newspapers or newspaper associations.

Approved, July 1, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 172.]

AN ACT repealing so much of "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for other purposes," approved March fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty four, as appropriates twenty-five thousands dollars for erecting a naval hospital at Kittery, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for other purposes," approved March fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as appropriates "for erecting naval hospital at Kittery, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars," be, and the same is herby, repealed.

Approved, July 1, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 173.]

An Act to provide for the efficiency of the navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person enlisted in the military service of the United States who shall apply to the Navy Department to be transferred to the navy or marine corps shall, if his application be approved by the President of the United States, be transferred to the navy or marine corps to serve the residue of his term of enlistment therein, subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the navy: *Provided*, That such transfer shall not release the transferred person from any indebtedness to the Government, nor without the consent of the President of the United States, from any penalty incurred by a breach of military law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any seaman or mariner, or person who may have served as such, drafted into the military service, may, by order of the President of the United States, be transferred to the naval service to serve therein, subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the navy, for the term or residue of the term for which he was drafted.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all enlistments into the naval service or marine corps during the present war shall be credited to the appropriate township, precinct or district, in the same manner as enlistments for the army.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That persons hereafter enlisted into the naval service or marine corps, during the present war, shall be entitled to receive the same bounty as if enlisted in the army. And the resolution approved February twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "A resolution relative to the transfer of persons in the military service to the naval service," is hereby repealed: *Provided, nevertheless*, That such sums as may have been paid as bounty to persons transferred from the military to the naval service or marine corps shall be charged to and paid out of the proper naval appropriation, or appropriation for the marine corps.

Approved, July 1, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 174.]

AN ACT to establish Portland, in the State of Oregon, and Lavenworth, in the State of Kansas, ports of delivery

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Portland, in the State of Oregon, and within the collection district of Oregon, and Lavenworth, in the State of Kansas, and within the collection district of Mississippi, be, and hereby are, declared to be ports of delivery, within their respective collection districts. And there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at each of said ports, who shall perform the duties and receive the compensation and emoluments prescribed in the act of Congress approved March the second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, being "An Act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnatti, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places."

Approved, July 1, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 175.]

AN ACT to compensate the officers and crew of the iron-clad gunboat Essex for the destruction of the rebel ram Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay to the officers and crew of the iron-clad gunboat Essex, for the destruction of the rebel ram Arkansas, the bounty provided by the fourth section of the act entitled "An act for the better government of the navy of the United States," approved July seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Approved July 1, 1864.

Miscellaneous.

TOBACCOS,

800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.

For sale by **Chas. Weide & Bro.**, No. 137 Third Street.

CIGARS,

580.000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $105 per Thousand.

For sale by **Chas. Weide & Bro.**, No. 137 Third Street.

au7-2m

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
Saint Paul, August 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., September 5th, 1864, for the delivery at the Capitol of

125 Cords of Wood.

The wood must be of good quality of body oak cut at least one year, and to be delivered as required by the State Treasurer.

Payment to be made in U. S. Notes.

CHARLES SCHEFFER, Treasurer of State.

au2-d&tw4w

300 MEN. WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

UPPER TOWN Auction and Commission Mart.

ALFRED MOORE,

Auctioneer and Appraiser, Commission Merchant, &c, having had experience in the business nearly twenty years, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. May always be found at his old stand,

"THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP,"

Near the Post Office, Saint Paul.

u30-1w*

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

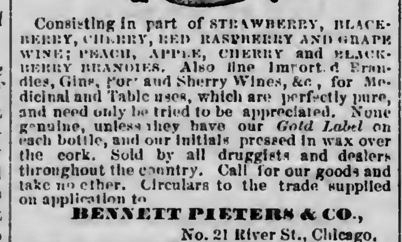
F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Prrior Gem

Mr. Wilder is a Piano-Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.

no26-d&wly



Consisting in part of STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, RED RASPBERRY AND GRAPE WINE; PEACH, APPLE, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDIES. Also fine Imported Brandies, Gins, Port and Sherry Wines, &c, for Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine, unless they have our *Gold Label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork. Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
No. 21 River St., Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER, & CO., C. P. PEABODY, and VAWTER & ROSE. Wholesale and Retail Agents for St. Paul.

au14 eowdtw&w w fsu

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF REAL ESTATE For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.

ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

AGENTS! Look to your interests!—Call and examine something urgently needed by every person: or ten samples sent FREE, by mail, for Twenty Cents, that retails for Two Dollars, by R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW YORK. jan12-1yw

Special Notices.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

jy1-d tw&w

KROMER'S (Up Town) HAIR DYE 50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

aug31-dly

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent
je7-tf

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON, STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA,
no19-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine, Water as containing three-quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to de composition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; ne ther is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endea or to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Sealed Proposals.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 19th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M,

SEPTEMBER THE 5TH, 1864,

For the delivery of

FORAGE AND STRAW

For Government use at the following military posts and stations, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,

40,000 BUSHELS OF OATS, (sacks included,)

20,000 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN, (sacks included,)

1,800 TONS OF HAY, AND

200 TONS OF STRAW.

AT SAINT PAUL, MINN.,

4,000 BUSHELS OF OATS, (sacks included.)

AT FT. ABERCROMBIE, D.T.,

12,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

4,000 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN.

AT POMME DE TERRE, ALEXANDRIA, & SAUK CENTRE, EACH,

2,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

800 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN,

125 TONS HAY.

Delivery of Oats, Hay and Straw to commence on or before the first day of October, 1864, and to continue monthly, in such quantities as the undersigned may direct, or the necessities of the service may require, until the whole amount be delivered.

Delivery of Corn to commence on or before the first of December, and continue in like manner. Oats and corn to be delivered in the Government granaries; Hay and Straw to be stacked in the forage yards.

All of the above articles must be of good merchantable quality, and subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary, the expenses attending which to be borne by the contractor. No coarse or overgrown grass, or any that has been injured by frost will be received.

Bids for each article at each place must be on separate sheets of paper; must have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below, attached to each, the responsibility of guarantors in all cases to be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the U. S. District Attorney:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, and ———, of the County of ———, State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ———, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his sureties.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

No bids for Corn or Oats will be considered for less amounts than 500 bushels; for Hay, for less amounts than 100 tons, or for Straw, for less than 50 tons.

A bond with good security will in each case be required from successful bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm, will be stated.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the United States Army.

Payment will be made monthly for the supplies delivered, except that one-third of each article shall remain unpaid for until the delivery of the whole.

All Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts: or who fail to comply with the above requirements, will be rejected.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing ———," (the article bid for,) at ———," (the place bid for,) and addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M., Chief Quartermaster, Dist. Minn.

☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's.

NOTE.—All papers requiring stamps must be stamped at the expense of the contractor.

a20 td

NEW SPRING GOODS AT **S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S, NEW YORK STORE,**

A LARGE VARIETY OF

NEW STYLES IN **SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,** Cloakings, **BALMORAL SKIRTS,** SUN UMBRELLAS, Both Silk and Gingham;

Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, DOMESTICS, **HATS AND CAPS,** STRAW GOODS, FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,

All in want of **DRY GOODS,** Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO., Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge,

P. S.—We are selling our large stock of **CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes at Cost,** As we are going out of that branch of Trade.

☞ Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF **Light Woollen and Linen Goods At Low Figures. MARSEILLES VESTS.**

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the **LOWEST PRICE, Which will be stated at once.**

W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE, —AND— General Commission Agents

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

au6-1y

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per. cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG, Brewers of **Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.**

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY, L. B. GREIG, CHARLES GREIG.

jan5-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY, BREWERS OF **LILL'S STOCK** AND **Cream Pale Ale,** LAGER BEER. PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY **William Constans,**

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general, will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of WHISKEY FROM BELOW, As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.

au21-3m* T. BENSBURG.

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF **Family Groceries and Provisions,**

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. LAREAU, [redacted]

UNDERTAKER,

Has a large lot of Coffins of all kinds, and zinc boxes, constantly on hand; and in the meantime don't forget that he promptly attends to Carpenter Jobbing. Fourth st., between Minnesota and Robert sts. my26

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH, WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

mh24-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S

mh17-1y

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions, Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 12c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. febl8-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffett's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. de22d3-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES.

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-1t D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge

sept

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.

jy17-3m

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.

Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.

The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.

Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.

Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.

Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1 50.

Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Recruits Wanted.

500 **RECRUITS WANTED!**

FOR THE

Veteran 5th Minnesota Infantry.

By enlisting in this Regiment, Government bounties will be secured as follows:

$100 FOR ONE YEAR MEN,

$200 FOR TWO YEAR MEN,

$300 FOR THREE YEAR MEN.

☞ The city of St. Paul gives a local bounty of **$150** to each volunteer who is credited to said city, irrespective of term of enlistment.

A recent act of Congress has increased the pay of privates to $16 per month, which makes an aggregate of pay and bounties as follows:

$442 FOR ONE YEAR,

$734 FOR TWO YEARS,

$1026 FOR THREE YEARS

Besides Subsistence and Clothing.

Persons desiring to enlist in the above mentioned Regiment, can report to Capt. A. P. French, or the undersigned, who are detailed as recruiting officers for Minnesota, at Gen'l Headquarters at cor. Washington and Third streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. C. BECHT, Major,

jy22-3m 5th Minnesota Vet. Regiment.

Millinery, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

MISS S. WILSON'S.

I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Dainings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold, either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much

Lower than New York Prices,

Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my

Entire Stock at a Bargain.

This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.

Address: MISS S. WILSON,

aug4- St. Paul, Minnesota.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where

Freight Contracts & Tickets

to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.

JOSEPH W. FRINCK, Contracting Agent.

☞ Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge."

je25-3m

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&w1y.

UNITED STATES

PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,

no1-d tw&w1y Pension Agent.

SHERWOOD'S

Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.

A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Family Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.

Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-ym

STEAMER ST. CLOUD,

Will leave St. Paul daily at half-past one o'clock for Carver, arriving at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Carver at 5 A. M., and arrive at St. Paul at 10 A. M.

aug2-1m HOUGHTON, Master.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming land in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the Winnebago Trust Lands in the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress, approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota, for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted, the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared. Payments may be made either in cash or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians, issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debt of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and indorsed "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

As heretofore many persons have bid upon these lands, and after the awards have been made to them have failed to respond, the Secretary of the Interior hereby directs that all bids hereafter must be accompanied by a *deposit* of a sum equal to *ten* per cent. on the amount of each bid, which, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited by the bidder; should the bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder.

"DESCRIPTION OF LANDS."

S e q s e q, w h s w q, s e q n w q, and n e q section 6; s w q of 7; lots 1 and 2 and n w q of n e q; lots 3 and 4 in s w q and n w q of 18; lot 4 and s w q of n e q, lots 1, 2 and 3 of n w q of 19, town 106, range 23.

All of section 6; w h and n e q of 7; s e q of 18; s w q n e q, w h and s e q of s e q and s in w q of 19; e n s w q of 30; town 107, range 23.

N e q and s w q of 31, town 108, range 23.

Sections 25 to 28 inclusive; 33 to 36 inclusive, town 106, range 24.

Sections 1, 2 and 3, n h of 5; all of 6; all of 7; e h of 9; e h and s w q of n w q, e h and s w q of 10; w h and n e q of s e q, w h and n e q of 11; e h and s w q of s e q, s e q and n w q of s w q and n h of 12; s h of n w q; e h and s w q of 13; s h of n e q, w h and s e q of 14; w h and s e q of n e q, s e q and n w q of 15; n w q of 17; n h of in s w q of 19; s h and s e q of n w q, and s e q of 22; all of 23; n h of 27; s w q of 28; e h and s w q of s e q, s e q s w q of 29, town 107, range 24.

S e q of 31, town 108, range 24.

N e q of 36, w h of 30; lot 1 of n e q of 32; s h of 33; s w q of 34; t wn 106, range 25. E h and s w q of n w q, and n e q of 14; n h of s e q, and s h of 2, town 107, range 25.

N w q s w q of 32; s e q of 33; e h n e q, and w h s w q of 34; n w q of 35, town 108, range 25.

S e q of 3; n w q of 7; e h and s w q of n e q of 10; n e q of 12; s w q of 15; s h of 16; n e q of 17; w h and s e q of 23; s e q of 26; s w q of 29; all of 35, town 106, range 26; n w q n e q of 1; w h n e q and s w q of 3; s h of 8; s e q of 16; n h of 18; s w q n e q of 19; n e q of 20; e h of 21; all of 22; s e q s w q of 24; all of 26, 27 and 28; s e q. w q of 31; all of 34; e h and n w q of 35; n w q of 36, town 107, range 26.

E h s e q of 33; w h of 34, town 108, range 26.

N w q of 1; e h s e q, s w q s w q, and n e q of 6; s w q of 7; n e q of 11; n w q of 12; all of 13; n e q of 15; w h and s e q of 17; s e q of 18; s e q of 23; s w q of 24; n h and s e q of 25; all of 27; e h s w q, and w h s e q of 29; n e q of 30; n w q of 31, town 106, range 27.

S e q of 1; e h n w q e h and s w q of 2; w n s e q and s w q of 6; s w q of 7; e h of 11; s w q and e h n w q and s h of 12; s e q n w q and n q s e q of 13; s h s e q of 17; n h s w q of 18; w h of 24; n e q s w q of 24; w h s e q of 25; n w q of 28; s h n e q, w h and n e q s e q of 29; w h and n e q of n e q, e h s w q of 31; n w q n e q and s w q of 32; s n s e q of 33, town 107, range 27.

Lots 1 and 2 of n e q, lot 1 and n w q s e q, s e q n w q, and s h and n e q of s w q of 31; e h and s w q of s w q of 35, town 108, range 27.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st day of October next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

CHARLES E. MIX,

Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Washington City, Aug. 13, 1864. ap26w

(Official.)

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale will be held at the undermentioned Land Office in the State of Minnesota, at the period hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 42, 43, 44, and 45, of range 28.

Township 45, of ranges 29, 30, and 31.

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 25.

Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 26.

Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 27.

Townships 137, 138, and 139, of range 28.

Sections 6, 5, 18, 20, 30, and 32 of township 129; the w ½, section 4; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 28, 30, and 32, of township 130; section 6; the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ and the w ½ se ¼ and the w ½ of section 20; sections 30 and 32, of township 131; section 6; the w ½ n e ¼, and the w ½, s e ¼, and the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ of section 20; and section 30, of township 132, all of range 30.

Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 31.

Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 32.

Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, and 134, of range 33.

Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, and 140, of range 34.

Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, and 135, of range 35.

Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, and 129, of range 36.

Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 37.

Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 38.

Townships 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 39.

Townships 128, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 40.

Townships 128, 129, and 130, of range 41.

Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 42.

Townships 131, 132, and 133, of range 43.

Townships 132 and 133, of range 44.

Townships 132 and 133, of range 45.

Townships 132, 133, and 134, of range 46.

Townships 132, 133, 134, and 139, of range 47.

Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144, of range 48.

Townships 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144, of range 49.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be excluded from sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall be offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this seventh day of July, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

J. M. EDMUNDS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

All *bona fide* actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their claims with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

J. M. EDMUNDS,

sly29-12wd&w Commissioner.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,

FISCHER'S AND

GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr John L. Lyon now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 194 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a directic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of an extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities of suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to sand.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you at every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct

LORD & SMITH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

23 Lake street, Chicago,

fl8ss my28-1y General Western Agent.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases: — Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit and Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or fashionable grocer has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been published in the principal journals of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—{ 375 Broadway, New York. / 31 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COCK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

je25-1y w f & sun

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *Successful* selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for Selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 150 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and lighter Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited.* Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the explanation (one hour or more per day) of the models of such patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $38 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp.

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, do *authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKeown, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City: John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-d&wly w f & sun

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-RATE JUBILEE BOOK, obtain "The Musical Lyra," containing new and sparkling glees, trios, serenades, chants, four-part songs, choruses, operatic selections, hymns, tunes, and sacred anthems—decidedly the best book of its class. Price $1.38, on receipt of which it will be sent post paid.

a30-tf OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—A three-story stone building, 25x80, between Jackson and Robert streets, on Fourth.

Inquire of

a15-tf CHAS. SYMONDS.

Dry Goods.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

PACIFIC LAWNS

SELLING AT

35 CENTS

AT

CAMP'S.

ALSO

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF

NEW YORK

CLOAKS!!!

SACQUES,

CIRCULARS,

Waterproofs, &c.

SELLING CHEAP.

JOHN H. CAMP.

142 Third Street.

feb24-1y

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third Street,

my15-3m ST. PAUL, MIN.

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and one bed in a room. Do not bel eve runners or hackmen who any we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap18-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. a14

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption, Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

☞ Free consultations for the poor will be ven every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.

jy6-d&w3m

Barbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Class Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

S. S. SCOVILLE, Agent,

ap14 364 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan

Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over $6,500,000.

dec11-1 nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. An

THE CITY.

Meteorological Notes for August 1864

The summer of the year has passed, and it should be a matter of devout thankfulness that its close leaves us in a much better condition than we were at the same period in 1863. Almost all the material resources of the State are much advanced upon those of the past year. The crops already harvested, of wheat and oats and rye, are very little below those of the average, while those of corn and hay and potatoes promise to be largely in excess of those of last season. In one aspect this is a remarkable result, for the appended table shows that the fall of rain has been even less this year than last. Probably the true explanation is, that the fall was more equally distributed, and reached the earth at critical seasons. Certainly the agricultural experience of the past two seasons should recommend Minnesota, rather than otherwise, to the attention of immigrants; for surely no other section of our country could have borne up under such a long and continued withholding of what has hitherto been thought an indispensable amount of moisture.

Thermometrical observations resulted as follows:

Maximum of the month, (9th,)	93°
Minimum " " (17th,29th)	53°
Highest daily mean, (16th)	8[illegible]
Lowest " " (29th)	59½°
Greatest " range, (23d)	32°
Least " " (5d)	9°
Range of the month	49°
Mean temperature of the month	71.32
Mean cloudiness " "	3.2
Mean force of the wind	1.7

Rain fell on three days, and there were showers or sprinklings on three others, depositing in all two inches of water.

The number of clear fair days was twenty.

The prevailing winds were from points about the South.

COMPARISONS WITH FORMER YEARS.

Mean temperature of August, 1859	69°18
" " " 1860	66°60
" " " 1861	62°27
" " " 1862	66°68
" " " 1863	62°00
" " " 1864	71°32
" " of the summer 1859	68°16
" " " 1860	62° 4
" " " 1861	66°18
" " " 1862	62°00
" " " 1863	65°00
" " " 1864	71°44
Water deposited in August, 1859 (inches)	2.72
" " " 1860	.88
" " " 1861	2.97
" " " 1862	4.58
" " " 1863	3.79
" " " 1864	2.00
Total depth of water for 8 mo's 1862 (inches)	24.31
" " " 1863	11.53
" " " 1864	10.20

ST. PAUL, Sept. 1, 1864. P.

Death of Capt. Broome.—The community were pained to hear of the sudden death of Capt. Matthew Broome, of this city, which took place at his residence yesterday morning. He had been ill only a few days—seriously so but a few hours; adding another to the many warnings a fast-lengthening list of sudden deaths of prominent citizens speaks to their neighbors and friends, "Be ye also ready."

Captain Broome, came to Saint Paul in 1856, and at once embarked in trading enterprises of various kinds, finally becoming proprietor of the Cannon Falls Mills, one of the largest Flouring Mills of the State. The last two seasons he has made very large shipments of flour to Boston, St. Louis, New Orleans, and other points, and conducted an extensive business. The death of men of such enterprise and business ability is a loss to the whole community, and occasions a regret that reaches far beyond even the large circle of his more intimate friends.

Captain Broome leaves a large family to mourn his loss. Under an exterior and manner, which to a casual observer seemed rough, those who knew him best were aware of the kind, true heart that beat within. His remains will be conveyed to the grave to-day by the Masonic Fraternity.

Recruiting for the Fourth Regiment.—Lieut. Janicke, who has opened a recruiting office for the Fourth Regiment, next door to the Provost Marshal's office, is not recruiting for Co. G, as has been stated, but for the regiment at large. Men can join any company they choose by enlisting with Lieut. Janicke. The Fourth Regiment is one of our finest volunteer regiments. It is led by superior officers, and is located at a healthy and pleasant point. Those wishing to join a veteran regiment should apply to Lieut. Janicke at once.

The Superior Railroad.—In our article yesterday speaking of the resources of this road and the region it traverses, we spoke of Duluth as the terminus of the road, which is really not the case, as the terminus has not been decided on, and cannot be until the surveys for that end of the line are completed, so as yet the whole matter of a terminus is undecided. Several points are pressing their claims, however, either of whom would be a fine place for the terminus, although our remarks about the fine harbor at Duluth rather understate the facts than otherwise.

Presentation of a Sword.—Messrs. D. W. Ingersoll and Company yesterday presented to Lieut. Jno. S. Moulton, of Co. E, Eleventh Regiment, a handsome sword, belt and sash. Mr. Moulton was long in the employ of Messrs. I. & Co., and such a testimonial of friendship and regard is one that will be valued a hundred-fold beyond its intrinsic worth by the recipient, who, we are sure will never tarnish it by an unsoldierlike act.

Regimental Muster.—Col. A. R. Kiefer, of the Thirty-First Regiment M. S. M., has ordered a Regimental Parade on September 14th, in accordance with the militia law. The regiment is ordered to assemble in the Public Square on Exchange street, just below the Athenæum.

Personal.—We are indebted to Capt. W. W. Folsom, of the Quartermaster's Department of Saint Louis, for late papers. Capt. F. is in the city again for the purpose of employing mechanics and laborers for the Government.

Police Court.—A quartette of drunk and disorderly birds occupied the culprits bench yesterday morning, all charged with being too patriotic in consuming a certain highly taxed fluid. They further contributed $7.50 each in fine and costs to the support of the City government, and for a wonder, every one of them paid up, and Jno. Grace got nary a boarder out of the whole lot.

Two of our St. Paul boys have just received a well deserved promotion. Major Calvin S. Uline, of the 2d Regiment, has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of the same; and Lieut. Otto F. Dreher, of Co. A' 3d Regiment, has been promoted to Captain of that company.

The members of Ancient Landmark, No. 5, of F. and A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall this, Friday September 2d, at 2½ o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral services of Bro. M. Broome.

All Master Masons in good and regular standing are invited to attend.

By order of W. M.
W. S. COMBS, Sec'y.

The members of M. R. A. C. No. 1, will attend as above. By order of the W. P.
W. S. COMBS, Sec'y.

FAIRCHILD & Co. have a great variety of Dry Goods to offer at Auction this morning at 10 o'clock.

It will be well for those who are obliged to buy Goods this fall, to avail themselves of the opportunity to get them at something like a reasonable price.

JO HALL'S BILL OF FARE FOR TO-DAY.—Woodcock—Fresh Brook Trout—Teal Duck—Mallard Duck—Prairie Chickens—Pheasants, Tame Chickens, Steaks, Chops, Cutlets, Ham and Eggs, &c. It

LOCAL NOTICES.

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and being convinced that Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homœpathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the syrup, and safter, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. sept-1n d&w

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. dlm

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—On and after Monday August 22d, the Ticket Offices of the different Packet Companies will open at 1 o'clock P. M., and remain open until the departure of the boat. Of this passengers will please take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. Offices closed on Sunday.

C. L. WOOD,
Ag't La Crosse line.
O. CURTIS,
dtf. Ag't N. W. Packet Co.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $250,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.

J. E. THOMPSON President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison, J. G. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap2-d&wly

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e28-d1y

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, Esq., *Dear Sir*, It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you
C. D. PALMER,
Jel4-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.
EDWARD DREWRY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

ARREST OF MULLER THE MURDERER.

His Voyage on the Victoria.

An Unsuspected Murderer on Board—Popularity among the Passengers.

What he Said when Arrested.

From the New York Times.

As published in the *Times* of yesterday, the packet ship Victoria, Capt. Champion, from London in thirty-eight days, arrived at Quarantine about 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, having on board Franz Muller, the young German, who is charged with having, about two months since, murdered Mr. Briggs, a London bank clerk, a few miles out of that metropolis, while the two were riding together in a railway carriage.

It is unnecessary here to repeat the circumstances attending the diabolical assassination, the motives that led to the commission of the crime, the zealous efforts that were made by the police of London, Liverpool, Manchester, and other cities in England, to ferret out and apprehend the criminal, or the means by which, at last, Muller was traced to the ship Victoria, just as she was on the point of sailing for New York.

Inspector Tanner, Inspector Kerresy, and Sergeant Clark, all connected with the Metropolitan Police of London, arrived here per steamer, two or three weeks since, they having been sent on for the express purpose of boarding the *Victoria* immediately upon her arrival in our harbor, and taking the murderer into custody. For the last fortnight, one or more of these officers, together with Mr. Death, the London jeweler, and Jonathan Mathews, the cabman, have been stationed at Quarantine, Staten Island, momentarily expecting news of the *Victoria's* appearance off Sandy Hook, and ready to board that ship at the first opportunity. Late on Wednesday afternoon, a telegram from Sandy Hook was received at Quarantine Landing, that the Victoria was in sight. Immediate steps were consequently taken to board her, and at 9:30 in the evening, when the packet entered the waters of the upper Quarantine, the London officers, accompanied by officer Tieman, of the New-York detective forces, and Death and Mathews, the latter to identify Muller, entered the Health Officer's boat, and, with the latter official, they all proceeded toward the *Victoria*. Upon boarding her, the detectives were very cordially met by Capt. Champion, who informed them that he was aware of their business and for what purpose they had come on board his ship. The Captain said that when he took a pilot, several miles outside of Sandy Hook, he was first made acquainted with the fact that he had on board the notorious railway murderer.

It seems that the London Detectives, immediately upon their arrival here, visited the office of the Sandy Hook pilots, and had directions issued to the effect that the pilot, wherever he might be, who boarded the Victoria on her inbound voyage, should say to the captain that if Muller was on board of his ship, he, Capt. Champion, would be held personally responsible for his safe delivery in the city of New York. Capt. Champion states that from that moment he felt as though a very heavy responsibility was resting upon him. It would not do to let Muller know that he was watched or even suspected, and yet the captain saw the necessity of keeping a strict watch over him, both by night and day. During the voyage Muller appeared quite cheerful, and at times very sociable. He does not seem to have had the most remote idea that he could be tracked and followed across the Atlantic, and it was not until some time after the pilot boarded the ship that his suspicions were aroused, and he was suddenly started from his fancied security and led seriously to reflect upon the appalling condition in which he was placed.

HOW ARE YOU MULLER, THE MURDERER?

The illusion under which he had slept during his passage of the Atlantic was broken in this wise: When the Victoria was in the vicinity of Sandy Hook she met a small steamer containing a party of excursionists. The publicity given to the fact that Muller, the English railway murderer, was expected to arrive by the Victoria, induced many on board the excursion boat to shout aloud, as soon as they saw the name of the ship, "How are you Muller, the murderer?" Upon hearing this cry repeated several times, the Captain and others who were in the secret on the Victoria, noticed that Muller gave a sudden start, as though an electric shock had passed through him. He walked nervously around the deck, all the time looking, first in one direction and then in another, as if calculating his chances of leaping overboard and swimming to the nearest hills, some of which were then in view. Capt. Champion thereupon became still more anxious in regard to his charge, and the responsibility resting upon him respecting the safe delivery of the fugitive in New York. As the ship proceeded up the bay, Muller was observed to grow more and more nervous and uneasy. Several times he asked questions of some of the officers and crew of the vessel, relative to the land which could be seen on either side—what kind of a country it was back of the hills? how far, they were from New York? if there were any large towns where there were telegraph offices before they got to the city, &c., &c.

THE ARREST.

As the officers came on board, the passengers, forty-eight in number, were ranged in line along the deck. Mr. Death and Mr. Mathews almost immediately identified him. Officer Tieumann thereupon laid hold of him, announcing, "You are my prisoner."

"What am I arrested for?" said Muller, quickly, seeming very much surprised.

"For murder," was the reply, and he was further informed that the murder of Mr. Briggs, on the London railway car, was referred to.

"I did not do it. I was not there, and I can prove it," was the response.

After his arrest he seemed taciturn and gloomy, not speaking to any one, or noticing any person. He was placed in the cabin under guard. His trunk was then searched, and the watch said to be taken from the person of Briggs, together with a hot supposed to have been worn by him (Briggs) at the time, was found in it. Muller said he had purchased the watch from a man whom he had met on the wharf when about purchasing his passage ticket. The prisoner was kept on board the vessel all night, and yesterday morning conveyed to the police headquarters. Muller is apparently about twenty-five years of age, of medium height, well built, light complexioned, with light hair and eyes, and smooth face. He appeared very morose and gloomy, declining to converse with any of the numerous visitors who called in to see him.

MULLER ON SHIPBOARD.

The Victoria had a long and tedious passage across the Atlantic, of six weeks lacking one day. She met with a constant succession of head winds, with occasional spells of stormy weather. This long suspense does not seem to have in anyway affected the spirits or health of the alleged murderer. He is described by his fellow passengers as being generally sociable and pleasant; though sometimes disposed to be overbearing to the verge of insolence. Perhaps he did not exactly understand the nature of the epithets he would apply to men with whom he might disagree, and the consequence was that he got into one or two difficulties. He called one young fellow "a liar and robber," for which he was knocked down and received a black eye. The person who occupied the same room with him, a large pleasant-looking, elderly Englishman, informed our reporter that Muller, though generally pleasant enough was somewhat disposed to put on airs, frequently would say, to such of the fellow passengers as might come in, "this is my cabin." He said also that he often, in punishment of Muller's profanity, had to administer a blow with the back of his arm. These disagreeable manifestations, however, were not very serious, and did not prevent his being rather popular than otherwise.

His appearance, all admit, was rather gentlemanly—more so than that of many of the passengers. One of them, a burly, athletic Englishman, said to our reporter "He was a gentlemanly looking, sociable chap; he would take any man he on board to be the murderer rather than me; he am a bloody ruffian to what I is." It was matter of common remark among the passengers that the murderer who killed the man on the railway was probably on board of the Victoria, because of the contrary head-winds and tedious voyage they had experienced, but no suspicion for a moment rested on Muller. The roommate of Muller states that he at one time so remarked to his companion, and that he laughingly assented, as if ridiculing the superstition. Muller had no money with him at all, and was put to various shifts to raise small sums for extra expenses which he now and then incurred. On one occasion he offered for a wager to eat five pounds of German sausage, but failed in the endeavor. He was tried by a mock court-martial for wasting the sausage, and was sentenced to treat the company with bottled porter. To pay for the porter he had to hypothecate two shirts, and these he subsequently redeemed.

THE MURDERER TAKEN TO THE MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Yesterday afternoon the prisoner was taken to the office of United States Marshal Murray, and formally delivered over to the United States authorities for disposition. He was arraigned by United States Commissioner Newton for examination under the provisions of the Extradition treaty. Mr. R. F. Marbury represented the British consul at this port.

The Commissioner asked if the prisoner was ready, and if he had counsel.

Muller replied that he neither had counsel nor money to employ one.

Ex-Judge Beebe, by request of the Commissioner, consented to represent the prisoner, and for the purpose of giving him time for consultation with his client, the proceedings were adjourned till eleven o'clock this morning. Muller, in the meanwhile, is locked up in the Tombs.

It is probable that the English officers will return with him on Saturday.

How the Administration treats "Shoddy."

Sentence of Surgeon-General Hammond.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 20—Brig.-Gen. William A. Hammond, Surgeon-General of the United States, was by order of the President, arraigned before a Court Martial, at Washington on the 15th of January, 1864, consisting of Major Gen. R. A. Ogleby, United States Volunteers, President; Brig.-Gen. W. S. Hartley, U. S. A. &c. The charges in substance as follows:

First—That Surgeon-Gen. Hammond wrongfully and unlawfully, and with an intent to favor private persons in Philadelphia, prohibited Medical Purveyor Cox from purchasing drugs for the army in the City of Baltimore.

Second.—That he unlawfully and with intent toward one Wm. A. Stevens, to defraud the Government of the United States, instructed George E. Cooper, Medical Purveyor in Philadelphia, to buy from Stevens, for the use of the Government, 8,000 blankets of inferior quality, which were unfit for hospital use, he the Surgeon General, well knowing the blankets were of inferior quality, and that the Medical Purveyor had refused to purchase them.

Third.—That he corruptly, and with intent to aid Stevens to defraud the Government, gave an order to Stevens to turn over to the Medical Purveyor Cooper, at Philadelphia 8,000 pairs of blankets; whereby he induced the Purveyor to buy, on Government account, and at an exhorbitant price, 7,677 pairs of blankets, which he had before refused to buy, and for which Mr. Stevens received $1,531,400.

Fourth—That the Surgeon General, well knowing that Wyeth & Brothers, of Philadelphia, had furnished medical supplies to the Medical Purveyor at Philadelphia, that were inferior in quality, and did corruptly, unlawfully, and with intent to aid Wyeth & Brothers to furnish additional large supplies to the Government, and thereby fraudulently realize large gains gave the Medical Purveyor at Philadelphia an order in writing to have constantly on hand hospital supplies of all kinds for 200,000 men for six months, and directed the Medical Purveyor to purchase a large amount thereof, including $273,000 worth from Wyeth & Brothers.

* * * *

Pursuant to the act of Congress, the record and proceedings were reviewed by Brig. Gen. Holt, Judge-Advocate-General, who delivered an elaborate opinion, concluding as follows:

That the natural and necessary results of the acts of the accused, as established by the record, involved a criminal spoliation of the Government Treasury, which alone would have called for his dismissal from the service, cannot be denied; but when it is remembered, as shown by the proof, that this spoliation was in part accomplished by the purchase of inferior medical supplies and stores, thus compromising the health and comfort, and jeopardizing the lives of the sick and wounded soldiers suffering in the hospitals and upon the battle-fields of the country—soldiers solemnly committed to the shelter and sympathies of the office held by the accused, by the very law and purpose of its creation, it must be admitted that this fearfully augments the measure of his criminality.

The trial, which lasted nearly four months, was one of the most patient and thorough that has ever occurred in our military history, and the accused had throughout the assistance of eminent and able counsel in conducting his defence.

The court which was composed of nine General officers, at the close of this long investigation, declared him guilty of the charges prefered, and awarded the punishment which, in their judgment, was in accordance with the nature and degree of the offences committed, and a careful examination of the record leaves no room for doubt as to the validity of the proceedings or the justice of the findings and sentence in this case.

The record, President's order findings and sentence of the court in the foregoing case are approved, and it is ordered that Brig.-Gen. William A. Hammond, Surgeon-General of the United States Army, be dismissed the service, and be forever disqualified from holding any office, of profit or trust under the Government of the United States.

A. LINCOLN.

Horrible Treatment of Union Prisoners by the Rebels.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Thirty-five thousand Union soldiers imprisoned at Andersonville, Ga., and subjected to a cruelty unsurpassed in its malignity by any record of war, have petitioned the President, through their appointed commissioners, to procure their release from unendurable suffering by means of exchange. What these men undergo is terrible—beyond the calculation of comfortable citizens. Two-thirds of them are wholly without shelter; the food given them is adapted to produce starvation and disease; the water given them creates thirst; their clothes are in rags and vermin; they are huddled together, "thick as herrings packed in a barrel," and die at the rate of 180 per day. Numbers have become crazed with their misery, and dozens are shot down weekly at the "dead-line." Six thousand eight hundred and ninety of these brave and veteran soldiers have died by privation and disease, in a period of five months. These awful facts might be incredible to those who make it their task to palliate and excuse the crimes of the rebel government, but this time there are thirty-five thousand witnesses, a number too great to be given the lie, and in a state too pitiable, we think, to be mocked by the callous insincerity of journalists who, in their search to find arguments for treason, occasionally stumble across a word of authority for murder and massacre. These thirty-five thousand victims of rebel villainy are in a fair way to become numbered with that hospital class who, when returned to us, are too weak either to fight or vote. The Northern enemies of the Government may at least afford them the indulgence of sympathy.

SHERMAN'S COMMUNICATIONS.

Wheeler's Raid Anticipated and Provided for.

From the New York Evening Post.

Some weeks ago a newspaper correspondent with General Sherman's army found it necessarily to return temporarily to the North, on account of his health. Being at headquarters he mentioned his intention to General Sherman, who said: "If you want to go within a week or two you had better set out at once; the rebels have been getting ready for a raid on my communications for a considerable time past; they have now got their forces concentrated at—(mentioning the name of a place), and I expect they will break up the railroad between here and Chattanooga, and perhaps entirely interrupt travel for a couple of weeks. If you wait too long you may be detained."

The recent attack upon Dalton was a part of this raid upon Sherman's line of communications, with the plan and strength of which it appears to have been as familiar as Wheeler himself its commander. There seems reason to believe that Sherman expected rather more damage to be done by this long impending blow of Wheeler's than the rebel was able to accomplish. He is the same officer who was employed by Bragg to make a dash at the wagon train and line of communications of Rosecrans during the battle of Murfreesboro, where also he failed, being driven off by a ridiculously small force, under command of Colonel Innis. Wherever he appeared he found a force ready to receive him, and these receptions were so hot that he soon got tired of his work.

The rebels have been threatening this attack upon Sherman's rear ever since Johnston fell back from Dalton and Resaca. Their journals for a while assured the world that Johnson was merely leading the Yankee general into a trap; and ever since they have warned us to expect the sudden and total severance of Sherman's communications, and the consequent destruction of his army. They have had to deal with a master hand in the art of war; one who has foiled all their efforts, and whom they cannot frighten by their bluster. He carefully, but with perfect coolness, prepared for the blow which was to come; he knew perfectly what Wheeler would attempt, and the event has shown that he knew how to turn off the blow, and send poor Wheeler to the right about with a flea in his ear. For two months those who watch most carefully the military situation have been apprehensive for Sherman, on account of this threatened raid on his rear; and when at last it came, the northern public scarcely knew of the event, which was to fill us all with consternation and terror.

No wonder Sherman's men have confidence in him as invincible. No wonder they hold, that with him to lead them, they can march anywhere, and over (or around) anything. The army does not doubt that it will get Atlanta, whatever people in the North may fear; and the like impression appears to prevail amongst the military critics in Europe. The London *Globe* concludes a carefully-written review of Sherman's campaign with these words:

It is plain from this statement that it is Hood and Atlanta, and not Sherman, who was in a critical, not to say fatal, position. A reinforcement of thirty thousand men might relieve Hood, but, at the most, they could not do more than compel Sherman to recross the Chattahoochee. And as to injuring an army like his in retreat upon a line of road so well cared for as that from the Chattahoochee to the Etowah, it is a dream. We have, moreover, yet to see at Atlanta the thirty thousand or twenty thousand men that General Lee can spare from Virginia. Considering the strength of Sherman's army, its admirable quality, his skill, and the comparative smallness of the Confederate forces, it seems only reasonable to look for early news of the fall of Atlanta. If it should be saved by Hood or by Lee, the event will be one of the most surprising and remarkable in this war.

That, we suspect, is a correct view; and as Sherman has not only driven Wheeler off, but prevented even his return to Hood, the late attempt may be said to have weakened that beleagured officer by depriving him, for some weeks at least, of his best, and, indeed, almost all his cavalry.

PEACE RUMORS SQUELCHED.

A Challenge for the Peace Men.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

You may rest assured that all the reports attributing to the Government any movements looking toward negotiations for peace at present are utterly without foundation. There has been nobody at Niagara representing the Government, or in any way expressing its opinions, concerned in any negotiations or conversations with the rebel emissaries on the subject of peace. The Government has not entertained or discussed the project of proposing an armistice with the rebels; nor has it any intention of sending commissioners to Richmond for the purpose of offering or soliciting terms of peace, or of negotiating with the rebel authorities on that or any other subject. Its sole and undivided purpose is to prosecute the war until the rebellion is quelled. But it anybody doubts its willingness to make peace *whenever the rebels will lay down their arms and return to the Union, let him produce any proposition from the rebel authorities to that effect*, or any evidence that they are desirous of ending the war on those terms, and he will then be in condition to test the purpose and and disposition of the Government on that point. He will find no difficulty or delay in defining the President's position on that subject.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Aug. 18.

It is stated in some of our exchanges, that a commission from the States of Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, is now in Richmond, in consultation with the Government, on the subject of a free navigation of the Mississippi in case of the formation of a Northwestern Confederacy. If such a commission is in Richmond, it is kept as silent as was the visit of the Yankees, Jacques and Kirke, for neither the press nor the people are aware of its presence. Such an event, however, would not be surprising, since we are well aware of the disaffection in the West toward a war which is impoverishing that section while it is filling the pockets of the shrewd operators of New England.

New Advertisements.

Two Lots on Third Street
FOR SALE,
NEAR THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
Three 40-Acre Tracts,
Near the City.
TWO HOUSES IN BRUNSON'S ADDITION
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Aug. 23, 1864. a23-d&w2w*

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
AND
All Kinds of Traveling Bags,
A large lot just received at
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

JUST RECEIVED.
Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.
For sale by
feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE
FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA,
August 30th, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Sealed Proposals
in duplicate will be received at this office until
12 O'clock M.,
September 15, 1864,
For the delivery of
15,000 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN
AND
35,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,
AT FORT RIDGELY, MINN.

Delivery of Oats to commence on or before the 25th day of September, 1864, and to continue monthly in such quantities as the undersigned may direct, or the necessities of the service may require, until the whole amount be delivered.

Delivery of Corn to commence on or before the 1st of December, 1864, and to continue in like manner. Oats and Corn to be delivered in the Government Granary at this Post.

The above articles must be of good merchantable quality, and subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary.

All bids must have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below, attached to each; the responsibility of guarantors, in all cases, to be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Min., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of this proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required from the successful bidder or bidders.

Bids are to give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm will be stated.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

All bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or who fail to comply with the above requirements, will be rejected.

Bids will be received for the Corn and Oats, jointly, or for the specified amount of each separately.

Bids to be endorsed—"Proposals for furnishing ——" (the article bid for) "at Fort Ridgely, Minn," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
sept-dst Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORT RIPLEY, MINN.
August 27th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals
in duplicate will be received at this office until
12 o'Clock, M.,
September 13, 1864,
For the delivery of Ten Thousand (10,000) bushels of sound Shelled Corn (sacks included), and Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) bushels of clean merchantable Oats (sacks included) at this post, on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1865, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be wanted for use.

Also, for the delivery of Two Hundred (200) Tons of good merchantable Hay, on or before the first of October, 1864.

The delivery of the Oats and Corn to commence immediately. The Oats, Corn and Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary. The Hay to be stacked at such place at the Post as shall be required by the Quartermaster receiving it.

Bids will be made for each article separately and on different sheets of paper.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in the case of firms, the name and address of each individual member must, as well as the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed with each proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, viz:

W ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minnesota, do hereby agree that ——, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities. Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility shall be vouched for by a certificate of a Clerk of the District Court, or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, will not be considered.

Payment will be made monthly for the forage delivered, except that one-third of each article shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

A bond with good and satisfactory security will be required from the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Bids not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Contractors will furnish the necessary Revenue stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing" Hay (or the article bid for), and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Ripley, Minn.

H. L. CARVER,
sept-dtd Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. V.

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 181, Presley's Block, Third Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONLISTING OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.
And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oct22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT
On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.
Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.
F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
sp15-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.
for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.
Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultation private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jan9

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1864. NUMBER 204.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, JOHN G. ROSS. | J. N. MCBRIDE, J. W. MOFFORD.

Union Conventions.

The Unconditional Union Men of Ramsey County who favor the election of Lincoln and Johnson, and oppose an armistice which by the struggle for the Union will be barely abandoned, and the South allowed to secede, are requested to send delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House in St. Paul, on Monday, the 12th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for District Judge, Judge of Probate, County Auditor and Commissioners.

On the adjournment of the County Convention, the Delegates composing the First and Thirty-first Representative Districts will assemble in separate bodies for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representatives.

Primary meetings for the selection of Delegates will be held at the usual voting places in the various townships, on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 2 P. M., and in the various Wards at 7 P. M.

The several Wards will be entitled to five Delegates each, and the various townships to one Delegate each, except Rice, which will have two.

By order of the Union County Central Committee.

GEO. W. MOORE,
Chairman.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLEDGED TO A DISUNION PEACE.

Our readers will not have failed to observe, in perusing the platform of the Chicago Convention in yesterday's *Press*, that our special reporter was mistaken in characterising the second resolution as favoring "*an armistice*." It is worse than that, it indeed anything could be practically worse. It is a declaration in favor of, not a temporary, but an *absolute* and *final* "cessation of hostilities," on the pretext, it is true, of negotiating for a restoration of the Union, but on grounds, and in terms, which, in their very statement, preclude the resumption of hostilities if their return to the Union should be, as they know it would be, refused by the rebels. It is the Gospel according to St. Vallandigham, the reputed author of the resolution: "Peace with Union, if the rebel rulers will come into the Union of their own accord; but, if not, then Peace with Dismion—but Peace anyhow" But every one very well knows that the rebels will not come into the Union of their own accord. For they can do that at any time, and might have done it any time in the last few years.

Though Wood and Vallandigham, who have dictated the platform of the Democratic party, should be allowed also to dictate the policy of the Government; though the North in the person of these detestable flunkeys of the slave lords should cast itself upon their mercy, and drag the nation down upon its knees to their own level of self-abasement, as humble suppliants at the feet of the Southern chivalry, and entreat them, as slaves entreat their masters, to come back and rule over the free Democracy of the North; though the North should carry them earth and water in token of complete submission to their will, and take slavery back to its embrace, and the Southern debt upon its shoulders, and repeal its personal liberty bills and restore emancipated blacks to slavery, and agree henceforth to serve as faithful menials in the mansion of our Southern masters to the end of time, to accept whatever yoke of servile degradation they might see fit to put upon our necks, to take insult without repining and outrage witout resentment, and to receive with grateful thanks, as gentle dew from Heaven, the scornful saliva they spit into our faces—if the North, we say, were ready to submit to all this and to offer all this, these slave barons would not come back into the Union. They were offered all this and more by these same Northern flunkeys and they would not stay for this.

To all propositions for their return to the old Union they have but one answer: They will not come back, even as rulers, into a Union where *the right of the majority to rule is a recognized principle of Government*, to be sooner or later again applied to them.

That was the answer of Jeff. Davis to Col. Jaques.

"We seceded," he said, "*to rid ourselves of the rule of a majority*," just as, five years before, at Jackson, Miss., referring to the probable success of the Republican party, he had said:

> To you would be presented the question, will you allow the constitutional Union to be changed into *the despotism of a majority?*

No, they will not come back into the Union upon any terms of temporary concession, which are likely to be overturned again by the reassertion of the majority principle.

They are fighting avowedly for the sole purpose of establishing the *aristocratic* principle of *the right of the minority to rule*, as against the *democratic* principle of the right of the majority to rule, which is the fundamental thesis of our Government.

They are fighting for the independence or isolation of this aristocratic or minority class of the South from the vulgar numbers of the Northern community; to place an impassable wall of political and social separation between the Southern chivalry and the "greasy mechanics" and "mudsills" of the multitudinous North.

Whoever does not know this does not begin to understand the first conditions of the war, which the haughty and insolent aristocracy of the South are waging against this Government.

Whoever, therefore, says that peace can be made with the rebels on the basis of Union, knowingly deceives the people. We have from every rebel authority, from its highest executive officer and from every organ of the rebel government, the same uniform, unvarying answer, to every intimation of the kind.

"We are fighting," said Jeff Davis to Col. Jaques, "*for independence*, and that or extermination we *will* have; "and his parting words were—

> "Say to Mr. Lincoln from me that we shall at any time be pleased to receive *proposals for peace on the basis of our Independence; it will be* USELESS *to approach me with any other.*

Nor is this all. The Richmond *Sentinel*, the official organ of the Rebel Government explains what they mean by "Independence." These it says, are the only terms on which the chivalry will consent to Peace:

> "Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the Confederate States.
>
> "Withdrawal of Yankee forces from every foot of Confederate ground, including Kentucky and Missouri.
>
> "Withdrawal of Yankee soldiers from Maryland, until that State shall decide, by a free vote, whether she shall remain in the old Union, or ask admission into the Confederacy.
>
> "Consent on the part of the Federal Government to give up to the Confederacy its proportion of the navy as it stood at the time of secession, or pay for the same.
>
> "Yielding up all pretensions on the part of the Federal Government to that portion of the old Territories which lie west of the Confederate States.
>
> "An equitable settlement, on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights of all accounts of public debt and public lands and the advantage accruing from foreign treaties.
>
> "These provisions, we apprehend, comprise, the *minimum* of what we must require before we lay down our arms. That is to say; the North must yield all; we nothing."

And the Richmond *Examiner*, the organ of the party opposition to the rebel administration is equally explicit. It says:

> It is for those who have unjustly and wantonly invaded our country to offer us peace; and when they do, they will still *offer it in vain until their armed men are withdrawn from the soil of these Confederate States, and the felon flag of stripes is hauled down from every fort within our borders. After that, it will be time enough to prate about peace.* Now, the very word is nonsense.

We might fill columns with excerpts of this character from the rebel papers, and no one ever saw any offer of Peace from the rulers of the South upon any other conditions.

Every Democrat in the Chicago Convention was and is perfectly aware of this inflexible resolve of the rebels to consent to no terms of peace short of the recognition of the Confederacy and the cession thereto of West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland and all the territories west of the Confederate States.

When, therefore, they insist upon a *Peace* with the rebels, they mean a Peace upon those terms, because no other are possible.

There is no escape from this conclusion, and the Democratic party is thus shut up on all sides, as well by the logic of the Chicago platform, as by the stubborn facts that surround it, to the awful issue of a Disunion Peace.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—WHO'S AHEAD?

We print on our second page a very interesting article from the New York *Herald* on the probable result of the Presidential election, together with the statistical tables of votes in the loyal States, on which its conclusions are possibly based. The *Herald* is a strong anti-Administration paper, and an ardent friend of McClellan, but it admits that "under the best condition of things for the Democracy which this important contest is likely to assume," the chances of the Democratic candidate "are very slim indeed,"—and that upon a peace platform such as has been since actually adopted, it will be overwhelmingly routed, horse, foot and dragoons.

Following this article we give an article from the New York *World*, in which the writer gives the ultra copperhead view of the case, or rather that view of the case which the copperheads find it convenient to put forward to inspire their party with some hopes of carrying the election. The writer asserts that the states which will be represented in the electoral college this year, exclusive of Kansas and West Virginia, which have been admitted since the last Presidential election, cast the following electoral vote four years ago:

For Mr. Lincoln	188
For the Democratic candidate	35

The problem, he says, is "how to secure at least 116 of these electoral votes," and the way he does it is a little amusing. He finds that in 1862 the Democrats carried, by very small majorities, five of the largest States which, two years before, had given their votes for Mr. Lincoln. These were Illinois, Indiana, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

He finds it convenient to forget, however, that though the Democracy were favored by a period of great discontent with the Administration, produced by McClellan's failures, and by professing great zeal for the vigorous prosecution of the war, they only carried these States in the absence of a quarter of a million loyal citizens in the army—nine-tenths of whom would have voted the Union Ticket.

In the present instance, however, nearly all these States will poll their full soldier's vote, nearly all for Mr. Lincoln, and in addition to the weight of this immense element against the Copperheads, they have to bear the crushing burden of a Disunion Peace platform on their shoulders, which none but the small band of original secessionists will vote.

The *World* writer naively admits the effect of these elements when he says:

> True, at the elections of 1863 the Republicans were again successful, *but with the exception of Ohio*, the canvass was a very dull one.

As if the dullness of the canvass was the cause of overwhelming defeat of the copperheads last year. But the canvass, he admits, was not dull in Ohio, and what, pray, was the effect of an active canvass in Ohio? The effect was as follows, to wit: *A round majority of* 100,000 *for the Union candidate.* And the Democracy will go this year into the canvass in every loyal State upon precisely the same conditions which secured their overwhelming defeat in Ohio last year; with a peace platform, and all the soldiers' vote solid against them. The democracy have about as much chance of getting the electoral vote of these five great central States as they have of getting the vote of the moon. And yet unless they can get them ALL, the *World* writer admits that there is no hope of defeating Mr. Lincoln. The cool assumption that they can get the solid vote of these five States, is based upon about the same knowledge of their political complexion as induces the writer, in a conjectural classification of the next electoral vote, to place Minnesota and Wisconsin in his catalogue of Democratic States.

A DISUNION PEACE THE AVOWED OBJECT OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

We have shown that the Peace platform of the Chicago Convention means *Disunion*: that it expressly denounces and condemns war, *under any circumstances*, to restore the Union, that it insists upon Peace Measures wholly and solely, and if these fail, as fail they must, then they are prepared to accept Disunion rather than war. We say this is expressed or implied beyond the possibility of misapprehension on the face of the platform.

That the policy of a Disunion Peace was the predominant sense of the Convention, all the correspondence and reports from that quarter abundantly show.

That the platform was expressly framed to meet the views of those who desire a Disunion Peace, is demonstrated not only by its inherent adaptation to that purpose, and by the fact that the large majority of the Platform Committee were Dismion Peace men like Vallandigham, but also by the fact that it was accepted unreservedly and unqualifiedly by all the Peace Dismionists in the Convention as entirely in accordance with their wishes.

The tricky and casuistical juxtaposition of the words Peace and Union will deceive no one for an instant, for Peace is explicitly stated as the finality; *Peace anyhow*; Union only if agreeable to the rebel rulers; otherwise—Disunion.

We have, indeed, some very explicit testimony upon this point from Mr. O. P. Brooks, of Syracuse, N. Y., in a letter to the *Journal* of that city. It is very well worth reading. It throws a flood of light on the dark corners of the Chicago Platform. It is as follows:

> For the thoughtful consideration of all those who desire a honorable and lasting peace to result from the termination of this war, I beg leave to submit the following conversation held between myself and several leading men of the peace party, at the Voorhees House, the evening after the Peace Convention. Being a peaceable man myself, as well as a man in favor of an honorable peace, I was of course deeply interested in the "great peace movement" of the 18th. But I confess that my confidence in the great apostles of peace received a staggering blow when, by mere accident, I became a listener to the following words, uttered by one of these apostles, a prominent public speaker, and addressed to a select circle of trusty followers;
>
> "I tell you, gentlemen, Jefferson Davis is fighting the battles of the liberties of our country, and he must and shall succeed. I told Governor Seymour so this morning, and he said, 'Mr. ——, I am aware of it; but what can I do? I am powerless. The majority of the people are against me, and the Administration have the whole army to back them.' Gentlemen, we have got to stop this war. It must be stopped. And if old Abe should be finally elected, we have got to raise a counter-revolution and overthrow the whole cursed abolition horde."
>
> Beginning to doubt the peace professions of these men, I straightway sought occasion to propound the following question to several of Vallandigham's most confidential and ardent supporters:
>
> First, I asked, in a straightforward way, of Senator Lawrence, "Are you willing to grant the South its independence, provided that, in the proposed National Convention, its Commissioners demand independence as their ultimatum, after all honorable terms of peace, based upon the reconstruction of the whole Union, have failed?" "Yes, most certainly," was the reply. "This war must be stopped. The Federal Government has no power to coerce a sovereign State into a union contrary to its will. A State has a just right to secede, provided its constitutional rights are violated."
>
> I propounded the same query to Senator Young, who boasted of the honor of having cast one of the five original votes in the New York legislature of '61, against coercion, and I received from him precisely the same answer.
>
> Emboldened at these unexpected responses, I submitted the same question to Wm. H. Bramlette, of Kentucky, a relative of Governor Bramlette, and said to be a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and was again greeted with a reply similar in every particular. He further stated that "The people of the South will fight as long as they have a dollar left, unless the North concede them the right of self-government." I afterward put the same question to no less than a dozen participants in the Convention, with a like result. My reply to each of these gentlemen was, 'Why did you not submit this question, which involves the very vital point in the contest, fairly and squarely to-day in your speeches, to the Convention, and thus test its wishes? You declared in all your speeches that you were in favor of peace and Union, while you are willing to accept peace and *disunion*." To this I received but one honest answer. A delegate from Buffalo, whose name I did not learn, said: "*it would not be politic.*"
>
> In the conversations with Bramlette and Lawrence, I inquired what were the honorable terms that Peace Democrats would be likely to offer the South as an inducement to come back into the Union. Mr. Lawrence said: "We propose to guarantee them the protection of all their State rights—one of which he had already affirmed to be the right of Secession;—secondly, we propose to guarantee them the protection of Slavery, *up to the original lines and throughout all the Territories*"
>
> I submit these statements without comment, willing to testify before any court to their correctness, and hoping that unconditional peace men will stop and think before they blindly adopt such extreme and ruinous opinions as these.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND THE DRAFT.

The President stands firm against every solicitation to postpone the draft. To the procrastinators who have asked it, that they may fill their quota by volunteers, his reply is, that for this end his proclamation gave ample time, and *that the army is not to be punished if that time has been wasted.* To the alarmists who are concerned lest the draft cannot be entered without resistance and insurrection, his reply is that, *if it has come to this, the quicker the Government proves its power to maintain its laws, the better.* To the little calculators of his party who are exercised lest the enforcement of this draft will defeat his election, his reply is that, *whatever his fate, he shall do his duty.* We rejoice in this spirit. It is precisely what the crisis demands.—*N. Y. Times.*

God be praised for a President with back bone; for a President who sets his duty to his country high above all personal or party interests, and dares to do it though he perish in the performance.

Contrast this noble, straight-forward, patriotic uprightness of our brave old President who thus—as it seemed a little while since—imperilled his election by insisting on the enforcement of a hard and unpopular, but necessary, measure, and braved all the tempest of factious discontent and disaffection that was raised about him, that our armies might be saved from defeat and the nation from ruin—contrast, we say, this heroic steadfastness of the President to the supreme duty of the hour, with the unutterable MEANNESS of his Copperhead adversaries, who seek, by base appeals to the basest and most cowardly elements of human nature, to prevent the reinforcement of our armies, so that, upon the tide of disaster that would inevitably sweep over the land with their defeat, Vallandigham and Wood may ride into power upon the ruins of the Republic.

The draft, or the ample reinforcement of our armies to the point of absolute invincibility by voluntary enlistments is now the final test of the patriotism, and of the manhood of the American people.

For it, is united all that is noble and heroic in the American character. *Against* it is combined all that is base and disloyal and selfish and cowardly in human nature.

On the one side are all who love their country, and are ready to make any sacrifice that the nation may be saved; on the other are united all the ignoble crew of traitors whose craven bosoms never throbbed to the glorious pride of nationality, all the white-livered poltroons and soulless egotists who skulk from duty when duty involves danger and sacrifice, and who would purchase peace at the sacrifice of honor, and personal ease at the expense of national life.

The draft is the flail which threshes out the golden grain from the worthless husk, and the Presidential election is the wind that is to winnow the wheat from the chaff.

There is now, thank Heaven! no doubt about the issue of this struggle between the patriotism and the disloyalty—the strength and the weakness—of the nation. The Chicago Convention has settled that question. But if there were doubts, if the reinforcement of our armies seemed likely, even, to cost the President his election, we trust there is no reader of this paper who would not rather—aye! a thousand times rather—sink beneath the waves in the gallant ship whose glorious flag is thus nailed to the mast by its true-hearted commander, than to lower it an inch to purchase, by any weak concession every Copperhead vote from Cape Cod to the Bay of Sacramento.

A TARGET.

The Republican press has called upon the Democracy for a target and the Democracy has responded through the Chicago Convention. It is a target the enemy have seen before. * * * * It is the same old target and its name is George Brinton McClellan.—*Pioneer.*

Precisely, and "it" never was anything else *but* a target. "It" was the same target which was stuck upon the fortifications of Washington for eight long months for rebel gunners to practice their artillery and rebel sharpshooters to learn to use their rifles upon. It was the same target which stuck itself for four more long months in the mud of the Peninsula so that Lee and Jackson might train their armies in the art of shooting Union soldiers; the same that at Antietam might have been a club of Hercules to beat the brains out of the rebellion, but when uplifted in the act fell from the nerveless grasp and stuck in the mud again, a passive, wooden, inanimate target for Lee to fire at across the river, in a *feu de joie* of boasted victory.

To be a target is decidly the mission of George Brinton McClellan, and if, as Webster has it, a target is "an object for artillery to fire at to improve their practice," "it" has certainly served "its" purpose, and contributed all that a most convenient and eligible target could to bring the rebel arms to a high state of efficiency.

The Southern wing of the rebellion have certainly exhibited a grateful sense of "its utility," in this direction by transferring "it" to the rebel works. But it is not the inanimate puppet which forms the figure-head of the Democratic party that we propose to waste our fire upon. The wooden thing which "its" eulogist appropriately puts in the neuter gender, cannot be made more neuter by much beating. Let the dead bury their dead. Our fight is with the living.

HON. WM. WINDOM RE-NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

The Union Convention of the Second District, which met at Owatonna, on Tuesday last, gave its unanimous vote for the re-nomination of Hon. Wm. Windom, to represent that District in Congress. This is Mr. Windom's fourth nomination by the Republicans of his District. No better evidence can be given of his hold upon the affections and confidence of his constituents, and no higher compliment could be paid to his personal or public character, than this fact—a fact as honorable to his constituents who have the wisdom when they "have got a good thing to keep it" as it is to the object of their choice.

No man of more unsullied character, of higher and purer patriotism, or more thoroughly devoted to the interests of his constituents, and of the whole Northwest, sits on the benches of the House of Representatives, than William Windom, and we do not doubt that the choice of the Convention will be ratified by the people of the Second District by a larger Union majority than it has ever given before.

GEN. GRANT ON SLAVERY.

Senator Wilson's quotation of General Grant's views of Slavery having been questioned, the following is given as the precise words used by Gen. Grant in a letter to Hon. E. B. Washburne, dated August 13, 1863:

> The people of the North need not quarrel over the institution of slavery. What Vice President Stevens acknowledges as the corner stone of the Confederacy is already knocked out. Slavery is already dead and cannot be resurrected. It would take a standing army to maintain slavery in the South, if we were to make peace to-day guaranteeing to the South all their former privileges. I never was an abolitionist, not even what would be called anti-slavery, but I try to judge fairly and honestly, and it became patent in my mind early in the rebellion that *the North and South could never live at peace with each other except as one nation, and that without slavery. As anxious as I am to see peace established, I would not, therefore, be willing to see any settlement until this question is forever settled.*

Why don't the *Pioneer* call for Grant's removal? Don't you see he is waging an abolition war?

GRAND FINANCIAL SCHEME.

A proposition has been received by the Secretary of State from an eminent banker of Hamburg, to take a United States loan of one thousand millions of dollars to be paid into the Treasury, seventy per cent. in outstanding bonds, ten per cent. in U. S. paper currency, and twenty per cent. in coin, the loan to run seventy-five years, at an interest of 3 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly in coin. The whole amount to be disposed of among the people of the continent of Europe, on the principle of premium loans.

The principal to be reimbursed to the holders during the last forty-five years of the term in equal semi-annual installments, the Government paying the current interest, and principal, which would require but fifty millions per annum during the seventy five years. The sum of these payments covering the thousand millions of principal, eleven hundred and seventy-five millions of premiums, and one thousand five hundred and seventy-five millions of interest. It will be observed that this annual payment of fifty millions is in fact, no more than the interest of a thousand millions at five per cent. Whether the proposition shall be accepted or not, the offer indicates the confidence of the German capitalists in our solvency and in the issue of the war.

We happen to know from parties intimately connected with the Treasury Department that this scheme of a foreign war had been fully matured by Mr. Chase before he left the Cabinet, and that his arrangements to that end were to be carried out when he resigned the portfolio. It was understood, however, that Mr. Fessenden succeeded to his views in the matter. And it was undoubtedly the prospect of an early consummation of the scheme occasioned by the above announcement which led to the sudden fall of gold on that day.

THE WELDON ROAD.

The effect of the loss of this great highway on the rebel situation is more and more manifest. On this point a letter from the front says:

> It is now conclusive from the statements of rebel wounded prisoners that General Beauregard, whose troops first confronted us here, made them an address before taking them into action, setting forth the indispensable necessity to the Confederacy of recovering possession of the Weldon Railroad. "Boys," said he—for so the speech is reported to me in substance—"we have lost this railroad, and we must get it back. You are now as you know, living on half rations. If you don't get this road back again you will be living on quarter rations within four days. Boys you know your duty; now go in!" The boys did go in; but they were soon glad to get out again.

Our telegrams yesterday stated that the rebels were already reduced to the extremity of hauling provisions &c., by teams from below Ream's Station to Petersburg. On our second page we print two articles upon this subject—one from the *Army and Navy Journal*, and the other from a Richmond paper.

GOODHUE COUNTY TICKET.

The following is the ticket placed in nomination by the Union Convention of Goodhue County:

Representatives—W. Colville, jr., J. B. Locke.
Register—C. C. Webster.
Auditor—S. K. Willard.
Sheriff—M. S. Chandler.
Commissioner 4th District—S. Dickey.

The first named candidate for Representative is well known to the people of this State as the late gallant Colonel of the Minnesota First. In regard to the other candidate, Mr. Locke, we are informed he is well qualified to perform the duties of a legislator. The people of Goodhue are well acquainted with the fitness of the candidates on the balance of the ticket, and will elect them in November by more than their usual majority.

AFTER MOBILE, WILMINGTON.

The Philadelphia *North American* thinks that Mobile will fall very soon, and after that it predicts for Farragut's fleet a new scene of operations:

> Then, we think, it will steer for Wilmington, and we think it will be ordered there soon. There are potent reasons why such should be the case. Wilmington, in the first place, is the only available port which can be approached by blockade runners with any thing like a probability of success. The increasing wants of the rebels have been offset by increasing losses. Charleston is important as a stronghold, but its commerce bears no comparison with that of Wilmington. There are neutral ships which occasionally gladden the wharves of Charleston, but where one such enters the latter place, ten now unload and load again at Wilmington.
>
> Wilmington, too, is much more difficult to blockade, and consequently much more easy to attack than Charleston. It is one hundred and eighty miles northeast of that city, and one hundred and fifty miles south of the Virginia line. From Charleston to Beaufort there is no other harbor of any value, nor is there, save only from Newberne, which we possess, any railway communication with the interior and with other States, from other ports in all this long distance. Wilmington supplies and drains the interior by both the Weldon, Manchester and Rockingham Railways, the former of which extends to Richmond, with branches to Newberne and Raleigh, while the latter connects with Columbia, Atlanta and numerous interior towns.

THE venerable Alexander B. Johnson, of Utica, now the Nestor of the New York Democracy, has just issued in pamphlet form one of his occasional pastorals, entitled "The Approaching Presidential Election: Respectfully Inscribed to the Chicago Convention." As Mr Johnson argued a few years since that the North was unjust and ungenerous in refusing to acquiesce and co-operate in extending the area of slavery, so he now argues that "the Union as it was" cannot be restored—that a convention of the States is a futility—and that there can be no other issue of our great struggle than the triumphant establishment of the Slaveholders' Confederacy.

He thinks nothing can prevent Mr. Lincoln's re-election; but a large Democratic vote, polled destinctly for an anti-war, anti-Union, peace-at-once platform, may conduce to an early recognition of the Confederacy. Mr. Johnson says:

> "While he [Lincoln] *is thus certain of a re-election*, a large public vote for a peaceful separation will be of inestimable service. This, and the exhaustion of the country in men and money, will convince him that war cannot restore the Union, and his declaration to that effect will establish its truth to the satisfaction of the people, and nothing else can."

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Gilmore-Jaques Mission—They had no Authority to Speak for the President.

THE PEACE MISSIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

The *Republican* of to-day says: We are authorized and requested to announce, notwithstanding what has been written and said on the subject, that neither Mr. Gilmore, nor Col. Jaques, on the one hand, nor Mr. Greeley on the other, have ever been, nor are now authorized to express any desires, views, or opinions of the President of the United States, either in Canada or Richmond, on the subject of negotiations for peace beyond what he has plainly and carefully written over his own signature; that the mission to Richmond was initiated and executed by Messrs. Gilmore and Jaques on their own account; that they had no authority whatever, to speak directly or indirectly for the President, officially or unofficially, or for Abraham Lincoln unofficially or privately.

If Mr. Benjamin's report of the sayings of Mr. Gilmore and Col. Jaques while they were in Richmond is correct, they assumed a responsibility not given them, and made statements wholly untrue.

Indeed, while on this subject, it is proper to state that the President after repeated solicitations, consented to give Gilmore and Jaques a pass through our military lines. He did not request Gen. Grant to open a correspondence with Gen. Lee, to give them safe conduct to Richmond and return. Gen. Grant did that upon his own responsibility. President Lincoln's request was merely that Gen. Grant would pass them through his military lines—nothing more.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 1.

The official statement of the public debt on the 30th of August shows the amount outstanding to be $178,565,234, and the interest, in both coin and lawful money, $7,774,712, or an increase of the public debt since the second of August of $53,073,000, and of interest, $1,029,000.

The debt bearing interest in coin is now $889,889,492; the debt bearing interest in lawful money, $469,197,000; the debt on which interest has ceased, $357,470; the debt bearing no interest, $519,111,267; the unpaid requisitions, $78,795,000, and the amount in the treasury $17,189,518. It further appears that since the second day of August the six per cent. bonds, under the acts of July 19th and August 5th, 1861, exchanged for 7-30's, have increased to the extent of $15,000,000; that the 7 30 three year notes, under the act of July 17, 1861, have been reduced about the same amount, and the six per cent. certificates for indebtedness, under act of March 1st, 1862, increased nearly twenty-eight millions.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued a circular specifying the commissions which will hereafter be allowed on all subscriptions and deposits obtained on and after this date, for 3 years 7-30 Treasury notes, known as the 10-40 bonds, viz: Upon an aggregate of deposits, exclusive of accrued interest, for either of said securities, for no less than $20,000, and not amounting to $200,000, 1 per cent. Upon an aggregate of $250,000 and upwards, and less than 2,000,000, ¾ of 1 per cent. $1,000,000 and upwards, ½ of 1 per cent. Any person is authorized to act as agent for obtaining subscriptions, but no notes or bonds will be issued except upon certificates in the form heretofore prescribed, of the Treasurer's or Assistant Treasurer's designated as depositories, or the proper officers of the annual Deposit Banks, that the money has been deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.

Deposits made by sub-agents must be in the name of the principal, to entitle the same deposited to be included in one account. Commissions may be allowed at their discretion, but the banks or other agents obtain by subscriptions. Subscribers not to exceed half of their own commission. It is understood the bonds for the balance of the six per cent. loan for 1881, now offered to public competition, are all printed and ready for delivery. Persons intending to buy will therefore do well to address their proposals to the Treasury Department, without the intervention of other parties.

MOBILE.

HEADQ'R'S U. S. FORCES, MOBILE BAY, August 23.

GENERAL:

In your communication of this date, received by Capt. Kilross, asking for terms of capitulation, we have to say that the only terms that we can make are, First, the unconditional surrender of yourself, and command, and Fort Morgan, with all the public property within its limits, and in the same condition in which it is now; Second, the treatment which is in conformity with the customs of the most civilized nations towards prisoners of war. Third; private property, with the exception of arms, will be respected.

Yours respectfully,
E. P. DRAYTON, Capt. U. S. N.
on part of Admiral Farragut.
Capt. R. A. SNELL, U. S. A.
on part of Gen. G. Granger.

FORT MORGAN, Aug. 31.

Captain E. P. Drayton, U. S. N., on part of Admiral Farragut. and R. A. Snell, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., on part of Gen. Granger, Commanding U. S. forces, Gentlemen:

Your conditions in the communication of to-day are accepted, but I have to request that the terms asked with reference to sick, be granted, and inserted in the Capitulations that we surrender at 2 P. M. and embark as soon as possible.

Respectfully,
R. PAIGE, Brig. Gen. C. S. A.

MOBILE, Sept. 2.

The following is the concluding portion of Admiral Farragut's official dispatch to the Navy Department:

The whole conduct of the officers of Fort Gaines, and Morgan presents such a striking contrast in moral principles that I cannot fail to remark upon it. Col. Anderson, who commanded the former, finding himself in a perfectly untenable position, and encumbered with a superfluous number of conscripts, many of whom were mere boys, determined to surrender a fort which he could not defend, and in this determination was supported by all his officers save one, but from the moment he hoisted the white flag, scrupulously kept every thing intact and in that condition delivered it over, whilst Paige and his officers with a childish spite, destroyed guns which they said they would defend to the last, but which they never defended at all, and threw away, or broke those weapons which they had not the manliness to use against their enemies.

Fort Morgan never fired a gun, after the commencement of the bombardment, and the advance pickets of our army were actually on its counterscarp. As before stated, the ceremony of surrender took place at 2 o'clock P. M., and that afternoon all the garrison were sent to New Orleans in the U. S. steamer Beanville, where they arrived safely

Respectfully your ob't. serv't.,
D. G. FARRAGUT.

To Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.

The Steamer McClellan, from New Orleans, Aug. 24th, via Mobile Bay, 27th, has arrived. She brings Farragut's official dispatches regarding the capture of Fort Morgan, and flags of rebel ram Tennessee, rebel steamer Selma, and of Forts Gaines and Morgan.

The rebel ram Nashville was blown up by Wetacomet on the night of the 25th, just below Mobile. She was 360 feet long and was to mount twelve guns.

Six torpedoes in the channel below the forts had been fished up.

The rebel ram Tennessee would soon leave for New Orleans.

The Selma is doing duty in the Union cause.

Our forces ashore, and on shipboard, are in excellent condition.

THE INDIAN WAR.

2,200 Persons Murdered on the Plains.—Extensive Range of Indian Depredations.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.

Late advices from Fort Riley say Indian outrages have increased during the past ten days. On the 19th a train from Santa Fe to Leavenworth was attacked at Cameron Springs. Ten men were killed and all the stock captured. The train was abandoned on the 21st. 200 Indians attacked several trains, including one belonging to the Government, 60 miles west of Fort Laramie. One man was killed and nearly all the stock captured Large bands of Indians are congregating near Fort Logan. Outrages are of daily occurrence. A party coming within sight of the Fort were pursued by Wyandottes and 3 or 4 of them killed. Several unprotected settlements between Fort Logan and the base of the mountains are now receiving the attention of the Indians. Lieut. Bosworth, 11th Kansas, sent to the relief of Republic and Clay counties reports finding no Indians after a scout of 100 miles. He is now encamped at Clay Centre, on Republican Fork. The section of country traversed by savages extends from the Platte to Fork river, about 400 miles, from East to West. Our present force is entirely inadequate to the work before it, and immediate reinforcements are absolutely needed. Over 2,000 persons have been murdered on the Platte route, and 150 on the Arkansas and its headwaters, Smoky Hill and Republican rivers. $300,000 in property were destroyed, besides 3,000 horses 5,000 mules and 2,000 oxen captured. Idaho mountain is said to swarm with disaffected and disloyal men. It is estimated that 20,000 men of this class have gone there. The Mexicans are very uneasy along the mountain range. The Confederate agents have been at work among them.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.

The Bristol (East Tenn.) *Gazette* of the 25th says that the Union cavalry which charged into Rogersville captured Hon. J. B. Heskill, Col. Walker, Lieut. Blevins, and the Provost Maishal TomInson, with nineteen privates. Three of the prisoners were shot down in cold blood by a deserter from the rebel army. In the meantime, artillery had been sent from Knoxville to the vicinity of Bull's Gap, whilst a heavy force of cavalry advanced in that direction on Tuesday. They attacked the rebels, who fell back to Jonesboro. We learn the Yankees have advanced to within a few miles of Kingsport.

The Gazette says: Intelligence from East Tennessee reports the condition of our people in that country as becoming more and more distressing.

The Petersburg Express says the Yankees had routed the rebels at Jonesboro, and were destroying the Railroad north and south of the town. They took position so as to compel Hood to fall back.

The Yankee force is estimated at from 1,200 to 1,300. Jackson's cavalry had attacked them, and the fight was still going on.

WHEELER'S RAID.

Within 17 miles of Richmond—Rosecan after him.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 1.

A rebel force, estimated 10,000 strong, with 12 guns, were within 17 miles of Richmond, on the Murfreesboro pike, at daylight this morning.

Maj. Gen. Rosseau, with a body of cavalry and infantry, started yesterday afternoon, and met the enemy this morning. Sharp skirmishing ensued with varying success.

At last accounts Rosseau had driven the rebels three miles towards Murfreesboro.

Messengers from the advance report that Wheeler's whole force is between this city and Murfreesboro.

There is a considerable force of rebels also at Lebanon.

Prisoners and some wounded have been sent on from Rosseau's front.

The Committee to Notify the Democratic Candidates of their Nominations.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.

The following is the Committee appointed to notify the candidates of Chicago, of their nomination:

Gov. T. H. Seymour; Wm. Brinkerton of Indiana; J. M. Douglas of Illinois; John Merrill of Delaware; Isaac Laurence of Rhode Island; Benj. Stark of Oregon; John E. Smith of New Hampshire; John Cain of Vermont; Hugh McCarty of Michigan; John H. Cannon of Indiana; John Riger of California; John G. Abbott of Massachusetts; N. T. Bond of Missouri; C. H. Berry of Minnesota; Gov. Wickliffe and James Guthrie of Kentucky; C. Negus of Iowa; J. D. Stiles of Pennsylvania; Theo. Runyan of Rhode Island; Alfred E. Barr of Connecticut; J. A. Green of New York; Geo. N. Morgan of Ohio; Geo. W. Herrington of New York; Gov. Shannon of Kansas; W. S Galloway of Maine.

BELFAST, Sept. 1.

The friends of McClellan have thrown out a flag and fired 100 guns in honor of his nomination.

DOVER, Sept. 1.

The Democrats of this city fired 100 guns to-night in honor of McClellan. His friends are quite jubilant.

FORT MONROE, Sept. 1.

Lieut. Gen. Grant arrived at Old Point at 3.35, P. M., from City Point, on the steamer Grayhound.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—1 P. M.

FLOUR—The market for State and Western 15@30c better.

Wheat 2@3c better.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A FURNISHED ROOM WITHOUT BOARD, By two young gentlemen. Address Box 216, St. Paul P. O. sep3-1t*

LOST—On the 2d inst., between the Winslow House and Provost-Marshal's Office, or in the building of the Provost-Marshal,

A BLACK BOOK,

containing orders on the town of Dahlgren, amounting to $31—numbers 17, 18, 26, 27, 28 and 29—one Dahlgren County war bond, number 165, due November 17, and three certificates from soldiers enlisted and credited to the same town.

The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the above described papers with P. Metzgar, at G. Gruber's house, 4th street.

The public is cautioned to buy none of the above described bonds or orders.

CHARLES J. SORENUER.
sep3-1t

LARGE AUCTION SALE

OF HORSES, WAGONS AND

Furniture,

To-morrow, Saturday, at 10 o'clock, at the County Fair Day Sales Yard, one square above the Bridge, by

sep2-1t. FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers.

$10 REWARD.

Lost about the 1st of August, a horse and mare, both black, with star in forehead. The horse has white hind feet; the mare has been

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	25
NEWS DEALERS, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

CLUBS of ten *to one address* at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

And to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

☞ OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance*, and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* within the quarter when our City Collector gives them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

STATISTICS FOR POLITICIANS.

How the People Have Voted.

The following tables show the results of the Presidential election in 1860, and of the State elections in 1862 and 1863:

POPULAR VOTE OF THE LOYAL STATES FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860.

States.	*Lincoln.*	*Breckinridge.*	*Douglas.*	*Bell.*	*Fusion.*
California	38,721	33,971	37,961	9,113	—
Connecticut	41,792	16,193	17,374	3,387	1,656
Illinois	172,595	2,399	160,823	4,351	—
Indiana	139,013	12,295	115,166	5,369	—
Iowa	70,231	1,063	55,013	1,756	—
Kentucky	1,364	53,113	25,349	65,740	—
Maine	62,915	6,277	29,759	2,146	—
Massachu'ts	106,619	6,277	34,492	22,563	—
Michigan	85,978	4,866	61,234	1,816	—
Missouri	17,028	81,317	58,801	58,372	—
Minnesota	21,284	770	11,898	11	—
Maryland	2,895	42,511	5,953	41,785	—
N. Hamp'sh'e	37,519	2,112	25,881	417	—
New York	362,367	—	—	—	313,790
New Jersey	58,341	—	—	—	62,801
Ohio	231,610	11,405	187,230	12,316	—
Oregon	5,368	5,017	4,111	192	—
Penn'a	270,170	—	17,350	12,755	176,135
Rhode Isl'd.	12,244	—	7,707	—	—
Vermont	33,888	1,859	8,748	127	—
Wisconsin	86,110	888	65,021	161	—
W. Virginia	702	20,620	5,196	19,135	—
Delaware	3,816	7,344	1,049	3,868	—
Total	1,864,613	262,272	940,652	266,307	551,862

Note: the New Jersey row prints "212 | 1,158 | 121" for Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell in the scan as read: New Jersey 58,341 | 212 | 1,158 | 121 | 62,801.

Total opposition vote in loyal States....2,024,040

Lincoln's vote in loyal States....1,864,613

Popular majority against Lincoln...... 159,427

VOTE OF THE LOYAL STATES IN THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE IN 1860, AND THE NUMBER OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS IN 1864.

States.	*Lincoln.*	*Breckinridge.*	*Douglas.*	*Bell.*	*Elector. in 1864*
California	4	—	—	—	5
Connecticut	6	—	—	—	6
Illinois	11	—	—	—	16
Indiana	13	—	—	—	13
Iowa	4	—	—	—	8
Kentucky	—	—	—	12	11
Maine	8	—	—	—	7
Massachusetts	13	—	—	—	12
Michigan	6	—	—	—	8
Missouri	—	—	9	—	11
Minnesota	4	—	—	—	4
Maryland	—	8	—	—	7
N. Hampshire	5	—	—	—	5
New York	35	—	—	—	33
New Jersey	4	—	3	—	7
Ohio	23	—	—	—	21
Oregon	3	—	—	—	3
Pennsylvania	27	—	—	—	26
Rhode Island	4	—	—	—	4
Vermont	5	—	—	—	5
Wisconsin	5	—	—	—	8
Delaware	—	3	—	—	3
Total	180	11	12	12	223

Kansas 3

West Virginia 5

Total number of electors in loyal States in 1864.......... 231

Necessary to a choice.......... 116

POPULAR VOTE IN 1862.

States.	*Dem.*	*Rep.*	*Dem. maj.*	*Rep. maj.*
California	37,231	51,238	—	13,907
Connecticut	39,634	39,782	—	9,148
Illinois	136,662	120,116	16,546	—
Indiana	128,160	118,517	9,611	—
Iowa	50,899	66,014	—	15,155
Kentucky—no election.				
Kansas	5,464	9,990	—	4,126
Maine	39,569	45,534	—	6,025
Massachusetts	52,587	80,805	—	28,218
Michigan	62,120	68,716	—	6,596
Missouri	47,311	37,221	10,092	—
Minnesota	11,442	15,754	—	4,312
Maryland—no election.				
New Hampshire	30,275	32,150	—	1,875
New York	306,649	295,897	10,752	—
New Jersey	61,307	46,710	14,597	—
Ohio	184,332	178,755	5,577	—
Oregon	3,450	7,039	—	3,589
Pennsylvania	219,140	215,616	3,524	—
Rhode Island—Democrats and Republicans united				
Vermont	3,724	30,032	—	26,308
Wisconsin	67,593	65,928	1,665	—
Delaware	8,044	8,155	—	111
Total	1,186,616	1,503,989		

Popular Republican majority, 17,353.

POPULAR VOTE IN 1863.

	Democratic and Copperhead.	*Republican and Union.*
California	43,729	63,165
Connecticut	38,395	41,032
Illinois	94,365	125,263
Indiana—no election.		
Iowa	33,726	49,852
Kentucky	17,389	68,306
Kansas—no election.		
Maine	50,366	67,916
Massachusetts	29,207	70,183
Michigan	61,913	68,992
Missouri	46,786	45,702
Minnesota	12,722	19,515
Maryland	15,981	36,360
New Hampshire	32,833	29,035
New York	281,912	311,317
New Jersey	39,186	29,812
Ohio	185,271	247,194
Oregon—no election.		
Pennsylvania	254,171	269,496
Rhode Island	7,537	10,828
Vermont	11,962	29,613
Wisconsin	54,501	70,651
West Virginia—no opposition to Union candid'ts		
Delaware	13	7,987
Total	1,315,001	1,665,049

The soldiers vote in these returns, from the difficulty of getting at, is omitted. If added to the Republican figures it will considerably increase them in the Western States, especially Ohio.

EXPLANATIONS OF THE VOTE OF 1863.

Kentucky.—The contest was between the Union party proper and the secession sympathizers.

Ohio.—War Democrats and Republicans fused.

Delaware.—No organized opposition to the Union candidates.

New Jersey.—No general ticket run. The vote is counted mostly by majorities for the candidates for the State Senate.

Illinois.—No State officers chosen. The vote given is for county officers.

Maryland.—The contest was between the Unionists and secessionists.

Missouri.—A variety of local issues were brought into the contest, and personal feelings and animosities contributed to make the contest very exciting, and to mix up parties to such an extent that the old lines were hardly distinguishable. The nomenclature of the various factions was Unionists, secessionists, pro-slavery men, emancipationists, claybanks and charcoals. The emancipationists included those who were for the immediate freeing of the slaves, and also those who preferred doing away with the institution gradually.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebels Terms of Peace—Compromise Impossible.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Aug. 22.

We regard the cry which some of the press of the Confederacy is raising for peace as fraught with mischief. Nothing could have a more direct tendency to encourage our enemy to persevere in the iniquitous war he is waging against us, without as far as we can perceive, the slightest disposition to relax or compromise, even if compromise were possible. But it is not possible, so far as we can see, and so far as boundaries are concerned.

The government of the Confederate States has no right to give up one foot of territory belonging to, or claimed by, any of the sovereignties, whose agent it is.

The Yankee government will not agree at this time, to make peace without a huge slice from these territories; perhaps, in some instances, without the surrender of whole States. In Virginia it would insist upon claiming what they call New Virginia, in addition to Old Point and Norfolk. *In Kentucky, Tennessee, and Maryland they would claim the whole State.* Elsewhere their claims would be based upon the principle of *uti posidelis.* *Now the Government of the Confederate States cannot make any such treaty as this.* It cannot cede any territory belonging to any of these States, each one of which is a nation—a sovereignty as distinct as Great Britain or France. It can make peace on no other terms, so far as we can see, than those upon which it has more than once pledged itself—absolute independence and the complete integrity of all the States. When, therefore, we hear people talking about the astuteness of the Yankees and the danger there is of their overreaching us, &c., we do not understand what they mean.

Our people are tired of the war, no doubt, and this is the reason why they are so easily deceived by every thing relating to peace that comes from the North. They ought to understand, if they do not, that there are two parties there, one of which is in and the other out; and that the party which is out is trying to get in. The party which is in is the party which is prosecuting this war. The party which is out, constitutes two parties of the most opposite sentiments. One of them is more hostile to us than Lincoln's party. The other affects to be for peace, and uses the peace cry as a weapon against Lincoln. If they combine at all, which is extremely doubtful, it will be for the purpose of expelling the present incumbent (a very difficult job), and getting possession of the spoils, which are, beyond computation, enormous, and for no purpose of patriotism. Should they even succeed, which we hold to be nigh akin to a miracle, it is very doubtful whether we should have peace. The present war causes a disbursement of a thousand millions a year. We doubt very much whether there is any party in Yankeedom possessing virtue enough to resist the temptation of handling such a sum; and the successful party must forego all hope of doing so if it put an end to the war.

The New York *Herald*, the other day, advised Lincoln to send commissioners to treat of peace without raising the blockade or withdrawing the troops. Of course it knew, and acknowledged that it knew, that such a proposition would not be listened to. But it, of its own accord, explained what it proposed to effect. It was nothing more nor less than a trick to take the wind out of the sails of the peace party." Every proposition from this quarter partakes more or less of the same character. Even if we expected anything from the peace party, which we do not, we should think it not at all advisable to mix up our cause with their proceedings. If they can really, in any manner whatever, be of service to the establishment of peace, it must be solely on condition that they keep aloof from all correspondence or association, or suspicion of correspondence or association with any party in the Confederate States. The bare suspicion of collusion would destroy their usefulness at once. In that view of the case we cannot see that the interference of Mr. George Sanders and his colleagues is calculated to produce anything short of unalloyed evil.

It is humiliating—we had almost said degrading—in us to be crying out for peace. We are the party wronged; we are the party assailed; we are the party acting still, and always having acted, on the defensive. The highest authority known to the laws of our country has repeatedly declared that we are ready to make peace as soon as the enemy shall have ceased to make war upon us. What more can we do or say without placing ourselves in the attitude of suppliants to a power which has more than once spurned our offers, even upon subjects not in the least connected with peace. Lincoln is the man, and the only man who is authorized by the constitution of the United States to appoint commissioners to treat of peace. Any proposition from this side, to be of any avail, must be made to him. And who is prepared to place our country at his footstool, or who does not see that, by doing so, we leave it to his power to prescribe the terms? As he himself is the aggressor, by this course we acknowledge him as conqueror. Are we prepared to make this acknowledgment? Certainly we are not. No party in the Confederacy is ready for that. Then the only thing we can do is to keep on beating his armies until events, whether occurring here or within his own territories, force him to make the proposals. Then we can meet him with the only answer it is possible for us to give—*withdraw your fleets and armies, treat on the basis of independence and integrity of boundaries*; and we are ready to send commissioners to settle all matters of minor consideration.

A DECIDED REPULSE.

From the Richmond Examiner, Aug. 21.

To congratulate our readers every morning upon some brilliant success of the Confederate arms would be, indeed, delightful, although monotonous. Unhappily, such is not our privilege to-day. The fighting Sunday south of Petersburg has gone against us, and the possession of the Weldon road yet remains undecided. It was perfectly evident for some time past, that Grant must make some extraordinary effort to break out of his present most fatal and most dismal position. Accordingly he put his troops in movement the other day with the utmost activity, both by the right and left flank. On his right, if successful in defeating the forces opposed to him, he might have advanced up to the fortifications of Richmond. On the left, if he could but break through the line of the Weldon railroad, he could make some further progress in isolating Richmond, and stretch out his hand toward the Southside and Danville roads, and begin really to interfere with the communication of Richmond with the South

It was known that although Grant had sent off considerable forces for the immediate defense of Washington, he still had a large army in front of Petersburg; and plainly he could not let it lie idle, rotting in the low grounds of the Appomattox and James rivers. His plans are now revealed, and all the energies and all the gallantry of the army under Lee and Beauregard will not be too much to beat back this bold movement to the south of Petersburg.

The main body of Grant's whole army is now on or near the Weldon railroad. Their centre rests upon that road, about three miles from the city, and their left stretches westward to the "Vaughan road," which is, we presume, the wagon road lately used to make the connection with the interrupted line to Weldon and Wilmington.

Around this position, says a Petersburg paper, works of great strength have sprung up like magic, armed with guns and guarding every approach. Warren's corps has been reinforced by Hancock's and Burnside's, and the enemy's works on that side are now occupied by 30,000 men.

On Sunday, a portion of our troops was thrown against this strong position, but not with such force as to effect the main object of driving the enemy completely out of their works. We have met with a repulse, and have lost some distinguished officers and many brave men; but the affair is not over.

Grant's designs are now apparent, but he has vigilant and able adversaries, and a Confederate army in his front unused to see Yankees stand firm before them. Grant's new fortifications and their defenders, must be staunch indeed if they can hold that position against Lee and Beauregard. It would be foolish to deny or disguise our repulse of Saturday, but the end is not yet.

M'CLELLAN.

C. Chauncey Burr on His Availability.

Excellent Reading for Copperheads.

We print the following extracts from an article in the *Old Guard*, a journal well known to "Democrats," and edited by C. Chauncey Burr, a bright and shining peace light—a man who is a whole olive tree, berries and all, in the matter of peace. The magazine is the number for August, and the article is entitled "Gen. McClellan's Availability Examined." We print it gratis for the benefit of our peace friends in the Convention about to assemble. Burr in his introduction gives McClellan the credit of being an amiable gentleman and a good general(!) but urges that he "does not possess the great and peculiar statesmanship necessary to bring our country out of this gulf of catastrophes." He further says that McClellan's nomination upon the ground of *availability* "would be a crime as well as a folly." We now proceed with our extracts from the article:

WHAT MCCLELLAN MUST DO.—If Gen. McClellan is the choice of the Convention, and will frankly accept the nomination on a clearly defined platform of peace and Democratic truth, we shall certainly find no cause to complain of him. We could not hesitate to support him; but we speak advisedly when we say that neither he nor any other man can receive the support of the masses of the Democratic party on any other platform.

IS M'CLELLAN A DEMOCRAT?

We take it for granted, however, that the Chicago Convention will plant itself firmly on a platform of Democratic principles. After so doing, if it is wise and consistent, it will nominate some man of ability and statesmanship, who represents those principles. Is General McClellan that man? General McClellan's record and the two or three speeches he has made are in direct antagonism to the everlasting principles of the Democracy.

IS IT WISE TO NOMINATE HIM?

Now, against this preference is to be placed the great bulk of the Democratic party, whom it will be very difficult to persuade to vote for any man who has a drop of the blood of this detested war upon his hands. Is it wise to nominate a man who must at once meet so formidable a repugnance? Is that the true way to unite the party? It must not be forgotten that one of the most effective weapons in the hands of the Democracy, to be used against Mr. Lincoln in the approaching campaign, is the history of the despotic illegal arrests. Is not General McClellan's record sadly complicated with these wrongs? Was not the most infamous of all these arbitrary acts, viz., the seizure and imprisonment of the Legislature of the sovereign State of Maryland, done by his order?

M'CLELLAN'S ARREST ORDER.

Burr then refers to the order of McClellan to Banks, for the arrest of the Maryland Legislature, dated September 12, 1861, and especially to the following extract:

General: After full consultation with the President, Secretaries of State, War, &c., it has been decided to effect the operation proposed for the 17th. Arrangements have been made to have a Government steamer at Annapolis to receive the prisoners and carry them to their destination.

Some four or five of the chief men in the affair are to be arrested to-day. When they meet on the 17th, you will please have everything prepared to arrest the whole party, and be sure that none escape.

CAN THE DEMOCRACY RALLY?

And then infers:

Does any man in his senses imagine that the honest and virtuous masses of the proud old State Rights Democracy can be rallied with enthusiasm on a nominee of such an unfortunate record, and with principles so antagonistic to every doctrine held sacred by that Democracy. Is the party to be regarded and treated by its friends as a self stultifying organization? Is it a mere machine for official plunder, to be clutched at by any means, however destructive of its own principles? What is the meaning of "availability?" Is it some juggler's word to cheat and delude? Is this the way to unite the Democratic party—to outrage the principles and prejudices of the best portion of it?

NO BATTLE MAN NEED APPLY.

The man who only represents *battles* is the least "available" now. All the angels of heaven could not infuse into the approaching Democratic campaign the least gush of military enthusiasm The military history of our country for these three years is one of plunder, arson, murder and oppression; and the very sight of a man in uniform is already hateful to every man and woman who is not a sympathizer with the stupendous abominations that have destroyed us.

WHAT AILS THE PEACE MEN?

Generals represent the despotism and the uncivilization which it will be our glory and our salvation to sweep into oblivion. Our disease, our almost fatal sickness, *is Generals. Civilians* is the antidote Let us not make fools of ourselves the first step. Our task is the work of men. Let us not behave like a band of training children.

CONSISTENT.

This refreshing disciple of the olive branch concludes with the following consistent (!) remarks:

Gen McClellan is eminently fitted for the post of Secretary of War or commander of the army, and we have no doubt that if his own preference were consulted, he would choose either of them before the position of President, where all his duties would be so new and embarrassing.

In the name of common sense, what do these gentlemen, who are so lustily bawling for peace, want of a Secretary of War or a commander of the army.

The Peace Cry.

The New York *Herald* says:

It is a popular delusion that that is the largest party which makes the most noise. This delusion is likely to be a very dangerous one just now; for the noisy party is the peace party. It is in the woods and it is so little that if it does not halloo tremendously no one will know that there is such a party at all. But all the great shouts of the peace party go South—are paraded before the Southern people, and are used to make that people believe that there is a great party at the North clamorous for peace. "The Yankees have had enough of it," say the Southern leaders; "they want to give up; a little more will finish 'em; stick to us, boys;" and thus the South is encouraged to continue a contest that but for such encouragement it would have given up as hopeless a year ago.

The *Herald* never uttered a truer remark. It is the internal tory clamor for a disunion peace that has given the rebels hope of ultimate success, and caused them to hold out so tenaciously. But for the Northern aid and comfort—this treacherous fire-in-the-rear, the rebels would have given up the contest in despair long ago. The blood of every soldier spilled since last fall, stains their garments and rests upon their guilty souls.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The Chances of the Democratic Candidate.

The New York *Herald* discusses the chances of success for the Democratic party in the pending campaign, and comes to the conclusion that it is doomed to be overwhelmingly routed—especially on a peace platform.

As the *Herald* is a decided anti Administration paper, and strongly in favor of McClellan, its opinion may be regarded as a complete concession of the election. It says:

But in 1862 there was a great reaction. Such were the blunders and shortcomings and deplorable failures and disasters of the Administration in the conduct of the war that year that the democracy, upon the platform of a more vigorous prosecution of the war, carried, and by marked and decisive majorities, all the great Central States, from the Hudson to the Mississippi river. But blinded by their unexpected successes of 1862, the democratic leaders in 1863 took the part off their war platform to the bold and suicidal policy of peace at any price. What were the results? They are furnished in the elections throughout the loyal States of 1863. Let our democratic readers look at the tables elsewhere in these columns and they will see. Against this degrading and destructive democratic idea of peace at any price there was an overwhelming popular reaction from Maine to California. This reaction, however, received much of its strength from the victorious issue of General Grant's great and glorious Vicksburg campaign, the magnificent victory of Gettysburg and other Union successes, indicating the speedy extinction of Jeff. Davis. And so it was that the people, abandoned by the democratic party, returned to the administration, as the last resort, for a vigorous prosecution of the war and as the shortest way to peace. Thus the loyal States in 1863 rolled up an aggregate popular majority exceeding three hundred thousand on the side of the administration, including the State majorities of fifteen thousand in Pennsylvania, nearly thirty thousand in New York, and Ohio, including the soldier's vote, a round majority of one hundred thousand against Vallandigham, the chief apostle of the peace-at-any-price democratic faction.

Against the fixed facts of these figures what are the chances of the Chicago Convention in the contest with the administration? They are very slim indeed under the best condition of things for the Democracy which this important contest is likely to assume. It is probable, too, that the refractory peace disorganizers of the party will bring the Convention to an inglorious collapse, or to a debasing compromise shocking to the public Union sentiment of the North. A perfect fusion of the war and peace elements of the party is promised, and an overwhelming campaign against Lincoln, but until we have these wonderful results at Chicago, and some positive evidences of another great popular reaction, we shall remain incredulous of the power of the forlorn Democracy to work out a political revolution that will reach the Presidency this side of the year 1868. Let the inquiring reader look at our tables of the State elections of 1862 and 1863, and remember that they do not include the soldiers' vote, and that it will probably add half a million this year to the vote of Abraham Lincoln.

A COPPERHEAD VIEW OF MCCLELLAN'S CHANCES.

A Chicago correspondent of the New York *World*, the organ of the copperheads, makes a desperate attempt to make a showing of possible success for the democratic candidate. What success he meets with may be judged from the following extract from his letter:

The number of electoral votes to be cast this fall—including that of West Virginia, and omitting, as per vote of Congress, those of the seceded states which are said to have been restored to the Union—is 231; they are apportioned as follows:

California	5	Minnesota	4
Connecticut	6	Missouri	11
Delaware	3	New Hampshire	5
Illinois	16	New Jersey	7
Indiana	13	New York	33
Iowa	8	Ohio	21
Kansas	3	Oregon	3
Kentucky	11	Pennsylvania	26
Maine	7	Rhode Island	4
Maryland	7	Vermont	5
Massachusetts	12	West Virginia	8
Michigan	8	Wisconsin	8

Total number of votes..........231

Number required for an election..........116

The popular vote of these states at the presidential election of 1860, was decidedly against Mr. Lincoln, as the following figures show:

Total opposition vote..........2,024,040

Republican vote..........1,864,613

Majority against Mr. Lincoln..........159,427

Yet their electoral vote was cast in his favor, and if each of these States should be politically represented in the electoral college this year, as they were four years ago, the result would be:

For Mr. Lincoln..........188

For the Democratic Candidate..........35

I should add in this latter calculation I have omitted the votes of Kansas and West Virginia, as they have been admitted into the Union since 1860. The problem is, how can the Democratic party secure at least 116 of these electoral votes. Going back two years, when the popular feeling against the administration was not half so intense as it is now, I find that the Democrats carried the five largest States in the Union, every one of which cast its vote for Mr. Lincoln two years previous. These States, with the majorities which they gave for the Democratic candidates, are:

Illinois	16,546	Ohio	5,577
Indiana	9,543	Pennsylvania	3,524
New York	10,752		

True, at the elections of 1863 the Republicans were again successful, but with the exception of Ohio, the canvass was a very dull one. Now if these States were to vote for the Democratic candidate in November, he would require but seven electoral votes to insure his election. These seven could easily be secured in New Jersey, to say nothing of the eleven votes each of Kentucky and Missouri and the seven of Maryland, all of which the Democrats are sure of in case the vote at the polls be not reversed by military interference.

SHERMAN.

The Situation on Both Sides—Rebel Activity—Shelling & Counter-Shelling—Statements of a Rebel Deserter.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune

THE SITUATION—ON OUR SIDE.

NEAR ATLANTA, Monday, Aug. 15th, 1864.—The friends of the Republic are, I am aware, breathlessly anxious in regard to the campaign in Georgia. Let me inform you, then, that however long the struggle for Atlanta may be protracted, no disaster can possibly befall the National arms. The entire Federal line of battle is behind breastworks, through which the most vicious rebel missile would fail to penetrate. In front of these works is a most efficient abattis and chevau-de-frise, the passage of which may be chronicled as an impossibility.

Our army is in grand spirits; and, notwithstanding its great distance from its base, is well-fed and well-clothed. In regard to the former, I will add that, since the passage of the Altoona range, the men have had full rations of everything, which, by the way, is a striking item in the history of the campaign.

STATEMENT OF A DESERTER.

A rebel commissary clerk arrived within our lines yesterday, and communicated the following. I will add that his information was received with marked attention at headquarters:

He says he has acted as a clerk at different places in the Confederacy and in different bureaus, for three years. He is a Northern man, has a Southern wife, and has lived in the South for six years. He managed to get a pass to accompany his wife as far as Decatur, sent her to Augusta, and immediately made for our lines.

He says that the veterans are all on duty at the front; and the whole militia force is inside the city; that they receive the choicest food from their friends, and do no duty to speak of, and that this causes much grumbling among the troops (and the friends of the troops) who do the fighting and the hard work; that the city is splendidly fortified all around; that the guns vary in size from field-pieces to 64-pounders; that there are at least forty of the latter in position.

He says that the troops are being continually changed from place to place; that when he came away, Hardee was on the left, Cheatham on the right and Lee in the centre; that the army was 40 000 (too heavy, by far) strong; that Hood had received veteran reinforcements, and was promised a corps from Lee, the whole army of Kirby Smith, and Forest's cavalry.

He said that Hood was greatly disliked at first, but that all bitter feeling has passed away; that some papers laud him magnificently high, and that others damn him to the extent of their ability. He stated, as his own private opinion, that if Hood held out he would only rank second to Gen. Robert E. Lee; that if he succeeded in driving Sherman across the river he would be the man of all men in the Southern Confederacy. "If he fails," says the clerk, "why, if he gives up Atlanta, he'd better hang himself, and take the job out of other hands." In answer to a question, he said that Hood was a white-headed, homely, spindle-shanked fellow, about thirty-two years of age, and over six feet tall; had been pretty well hacked to pieces—one leg gone, an arm useless, a lot of bruised ribs, and a broken collar-bone. He further said that, in what was supposed to be a dying state, after the battle of Chickamauga, Hood was baptised by Bishop Polk, and that since that time neither an oath nor a glass of liquor has passed his lips, and that his whole conduct has been strictly Christian-like.

He says the rebel losses since the 20th of July are large, and will exceed 20,000 (28,000 at the least); says the rebels claim the fight of the 22d ult., as a great victory. The fight of the 20th ult., they acknowledge a defeat, and call the battle of the 28th a small affair, in which neither side had anything to brag about. He says that in all the battles in front of Atlanta, Walker was the only general officer killed, and that none were wounded severely.

He says that the Augusta road will soon be repaired; that the Macon road has not been cut so but the cars run regular every day; that our shells have killed several people, and destroyed and injured many buildings in Atlanta, but that none had been burned; that two-thirds of the non-combatants had left the city; that many remained, however, including ladies, but that most of them lived in cellars or large caves, while a large number were encamped near the railroad, between Atlanta and Decatur.

He announced himself a Union man, and stated that there were thousands of Union men in Atlanta. Most all of the mechanics, he said, who were single were loyal. In conclusion he said: "They will try their hardest to hold Atlanta, and will evacuate Richmond for that purpose, if necessary. All I have to say is, that if Atlanta falls, *down goes the Southern Confederacy*—everybody thinks so—everybody says so."

Miscellaneous.

TOBACCOS,

800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.

For sale by **Chas. Weide & Bro.**, No. 137 Third Street.

CIGARS,

580,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.

For sale by **Chas. Weide & Bro.**,
au7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
Saint Paul, August 1, 1864

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., September 5th, 1864, for the delivery at the Capitol of

125 Cords of Wood.

The wood must be of good quality of body oak cut at least one year, and to be delivered as required by the State Treasurer.

Payment to be made in U.S. Notes.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
au2-d&tw4w Treasurer of State.

UPPER TOWN
Auction and Commission Mart.
ALFRED MOORE,

Auctioneer and Appraiser, Commission Merchant, &c., having had experience in the business nearly twenty years, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. May always be found at his old stand,

"THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP,"

Near the Post Office, Saint Paul.
a30-1w*

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.
ly6-d &w3m

Special Notices.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

KROMER'S (Union) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31-d1y

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 210 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust, Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK,
General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent
je7-tf

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA,
a nol9-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S
IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three-quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Sealed Proposals.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 19th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M,

SEPTEMBER THE 5TH, 1864,

For the delivery of

FORAGE AND STRAW

For Government use at the following military posts and stations, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,

40,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

(sacks included,)

20,000 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN,

(sacks included,)

1,800 TONS OF HAY, AND

200 TONS OF STRAW.

AT SAINT PAUL, MINN.,

4,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

(sacks included.)

AT FT. ABERCROMBIE, D.T.,

12,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

4,000 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN.

AT POMME DE TERRE, ALEXANDRIA, & SAUK CENTRE, EACH,

2,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

800 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN,

125 TONS HAY.

Delivery of Oats, Hay and Straw to commence on or before the first day of October, 1864, and to continue monthly, in such quantities as the undersigned may direct, or the necessities of the service may require, until the whole amount be delivered.

Delivery of Corn to commence on or before the first of December, and continue in like manner. Oats and corn to be delivered in the Government granaries; Hay and Straw to be stacked in the forage yards.

All of the above articles must be of good merchantable quality, and subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary, the expenses attending which to be borne by the contractor. No coarse or overgrown grass, or any that has been injured by frost will be received.

Bids for each article at each place must be on separate sheets of paper; must have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below, attached to each, the responsibility of guarantors in all cases to be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the U. S. District Attorney:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his sureties.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

No bids for Corn or Oats will be considered for less amounts than 500 bushels; for Hay, for less amounts than 100 tons, or for Straw, for less than 50 tons.

A bond with good security will in each case be required from successful bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm, will be stated.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the United States Army.

Payment will be made monthly for the supplies delivered, except that one-third of each article shall remain unpaid for until the delivery of the whole.

All Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts; or who fail to comply with the above requirements, will be rejected.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing ——," (the article bid for,) at ——," (the place bid for,) and addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Chief Quartermaster, Dist. Minn.

☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's.

NOTE.—All papers requiring stamps must be stamped at the expense of the contractor.

a20td

NEW SPRING GOODS AT S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S, NEW YORK STORE,

A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW STYLES IN SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, Cloakings, BALMORAL SKIRTS, SUN UMBRELLAS, Both Silk and Gingham; Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain; WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, DOMESTICS, HATS AND CAPS, STRAW GOODS, FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,

All in want of DRY GOODS, Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge,

P. S.—We are selling our large stock of CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes at Cost, As we are going out of that branch of Trade.

☞ Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF Light Woollen and Linen Goods At Low Figures. MARSEILLES VESTS, At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the LOWEST PRICE, Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st.

WHITNEY & BANKER.
REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug26-d&w2m

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL..........MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY
William Constans,
mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general, will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best ale and beer in the market.

au21-3m* J. BENSBERG.

N. SINKS,
(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. LAREAU, [redacted]

UNDERTAKER,

Has a large lot of Coffins of all kinds, and zinc boxes, constantly on hand; and in the meantime don't forget that he promptly attends to Carpenter Jobbing. Fourth st., between Minnesota and Robert sts. my26

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh24-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

mh17-1y

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions, Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE, JOS. R. WEIDE,

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

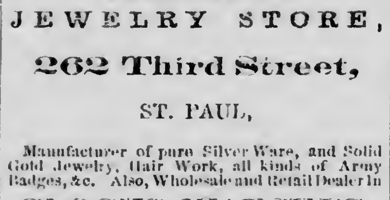
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec7'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tl D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

sept 189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.

jy17-3m

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Recruits Wanted.

500 RECRUITS WANTED!

FOR THE

Veteran 5th Minnesota Infantry.

By enlisting in this Regiment, Government bounties will be secured as follows:

$100 FOR ONE YEAR MEN,

$200 FOR TWO YEAR MEN,

$300 FOR THREE YEAR MEN.

The city of St. Paul gives a local bounty of $150 to each volunteer who is credited to said city, irrespective of term of enlistment.

A recent act of Congress has increased the pay of privates to $16 per month, which makes an aggregate of pay and bounties as follows:

$442 FOR ONE YEAR,

$734 FOR TWO YEARS,

$1026 FOR THREE YEARS

Besides Subsistence and Clothing.

Persons desiring to enlist in the above mentioned Regiment, can report to Capt. A. P. French, or the undersigned, who are detailed as recruiting officers for Minnesota, with their Headquarters at cor. Washington and Third streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. C. BECHT, Major,

jy22-4s1 5th Minnesota Vet. Regiment.

Millinery, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

MISS S. WILSON'S.

I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold, either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much

Lower than New York Prices,

Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my

Entire Stock at a Bargain.

This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.

Address: MISS S. WILSON,

au1- St. Paul, Minnesota.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where

Freight Contracts & Tickets

to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.

JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.

Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

UNITED STATES

PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge, Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,

no1-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

SHERWOOD'S

Patent Wire Ganze Strainers.

A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.

Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. o ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-0m

STEAMER ST. CLOUD, Will leave St. Paul daily at half-past one o'clock for Carver, arriving at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Carver at 5 A. M., and arrive at St. Paul at 10 A. M.

au2-1m HOUGHTON, Master.

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,

FISCHER'S AND

GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St,

CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,

DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,

CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES

PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
GABLER & CO., "
DUNE & SON, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

Send for a Circular. je21-tu th & sat

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos, Also, the Prior Gem

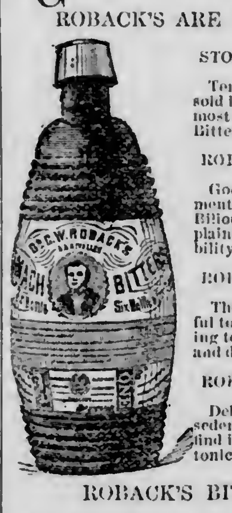
Mr. Wilder is a Piano-Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.

no26-d&wly

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Billiousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

no17-1y tu th & sat

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.

ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

AGENTS! Look to your interests!—Call and examine something urgently needed by every person; or ten samples sent FREE, by mail, for Twenty Cents, that retails for Two Dollars, by R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW YORK. jan12-1yw

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT,

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH

BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a

SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.

LORD & SMITH,

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,

s m&tu my17 1y 23 *Lake Street, Chicago.*

DR. WRIGHT'S

Rejuvenating Elixir!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

"As the Phœnix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure general Debility.

A few doses cures hysterics in females.

One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

A few doses restores the appetite.

Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.

A few doses cures the low spirited.

One bottle restores mental power.

A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn down and despairing.

The listless enervated youth, the overtasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price, $1 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere

C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the states of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

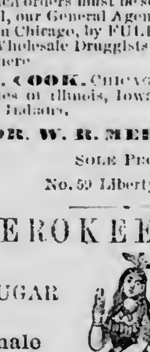
CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED.

Female Regulator.

Health Preserver.

CERTAIN AND SAFE.



For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of spirits, Hysteria Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full direct ons accompany each box.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

Sent by mail, free of postage on receipt of price.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago,

General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

DRUGGIST,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Saint Paul to whom all orders must be addressed.

Jy8-1yd&w eow-tu th & sat

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-RATE GLEE BOOK, obtain "The Musical Lyra," containing new and sparkling glees, trios, serenades, chants, four-part songs, choruses, operatic selections, hymns, tunes, and sacred anthems—decidedly the best book of its class. Price $1.38, on receipt of which it will be sent post paid.

a30-tf OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—A three-story stone building, 25x80, between Jackson and Robert streets, on Fourth.

Inquire of

a15-tf CHAS. SYMONDS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWRY,

jy21-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,

Sept. 1:1y MINNESOTA.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third Street,

my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption, Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterno Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbit's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tl St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan

Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

Combined cash assets over $6,500,000

dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division,

ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.

Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for

RAMSEY COUNTY,

Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAININ

Better, Cheaper and Quicker,

Than can possibly be done by the old method This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.

WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

General House & Sign Painters,

au4-dtf opp. P. O., 3d Street, St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

jy14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine Stock and Prices.

mh25-1y N. B. HARWOOD.

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,

my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.

For sale by

NICOLS DEAN & CO.

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

Delivered Free of Cartage.

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent, and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,

291 Broadway, New York.

GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,

60 Washington St., Boston.

W. H. Perry, Superintendent,

Cleveland, Ohio.

All damages and overcharges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent.

Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.50 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.45 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5.00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3.40 A. M.; Fulton at 3.00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.

W. R. ARTHUR.

jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—(Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit at 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Suspension Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo, 4.30 A. M.; Albany, 3.45 P. M.; New York, 9.30 P. M.; Boston, 12.50 A. M.

5.40 p. m.—(Saturdays excepted.) arrives at Detroit at 6.00 A. M.; Toronto, 4.45 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 4.45 P. M.; Buffalo, 5.00 P. M.; Albany, 5.45 A. M.; New York, 11.50 A. M.; Boston, 4.00 P. M.

10.00 p. m.—(Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit 10.00 A. M.; Toronto, 9.05 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 9.10 P. M.; Albany, 8.40 A. M.; New York, 2.45 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M., Mail Train; 10 P. M. Fast Express.

The 10 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATING AND WARMING APPARATUS on all Cars of this Company. An elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables has lately been added to our Day Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through tickets for sale at all Principal Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.

H. C. WENTWROTH,

my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-1y

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of

BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.

R. C. OLIN,

ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

THE CITY.

The Sanitary Commission are in constant need of supplies of pickles of all kinds, jellies, canned and dried fruits, dried corn, wines, &c., and St. Paul has been very backward in sending such articles. Now, in the season when housekeepers are supplying themselves with these necessaries and luxuries, will they not remember the suffering soldiers, and set apart a thanks offering for them?

If any lady in the city would give but a tithe of these articles she has prepared for her own use, who can tell the benefit that would accrue to hundreds of those men who are giving their all for us.

Such contributions may be sent to the Capitol every Wednesday morning, and will be forwarded as rapidly as boxes are prepared.

River News.—The river is about on a stand. No perceptible improvement is noticeable, and it does not fall any. In fact it cannot.

The Albany, Capt. Russell, still runs regularly, from St. Paul, connecting with the G. H. Gray at Robertson's bar, about twelve miles below here. She leaves at 11 o'clock A. M., and arrives about sundown.

The G. H. Gray runs from Robertson's Bar, and keeps on until it meets and connects with the lower line, which is composed of the Alma Johnson and Damsel, running alternately from La Crosse to the point of connection. After this week it is designed for these packets to come up as high as Redwing. Passengers are carried to La Crosse with considerable punctuality.

The Ariel will arrive in a few days with several cars for the Minnesota Central Railroad.

The dams made on the bars below this city are doing a great deal of good. The St. Cloud's crew are still at work on them.

The Union Line.—This is the name of a new Fast Freight Line, established this summer, and running over the Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroads. The proprietors of this line propose to take freight through from New York or Philadelphia without change of cars, to Chicago and all points west, at as low a rate, and making as quick time, as any "dispatch" freight line in the country.

We congratulate the company on having secured the services of John H. McAllaster of our city. Mr. M. is widely and favorably known as the General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Central road for the Northwest. His extensive acquaintance and well known energy and industry will undoubtedly secure to "The Union Line" a full share of the transportation business of this section of the country.

The Funeral of Capt. Broome, yesterday, was one of the largest that ever took place in this city, on a week day. The Masonic Fraternity turned out in considerable numbers, and were headed by the Great Western Band. Rev. Dr. McMaster, of the Christ Church (Episcopal) performed the religious services at the house and grave, and Freeman James, Esq., and George L. Otis, Esq., the Masonic burial service, which was very impressively performed. The remains were laid in their last resting place in the Episcopal cemetery.

Recruits are coming in by hundreds, almost. Last night a company of over one hundred men, for the Eleventh regiment arrived on the Albany, from the southern part of the State. There are some 1800 men now, in and around Fort Snelling, and if they continue to come in as they have for the last week, until the time for the draft, our State quota will be almost if not altogether filled.

There was not a single case at the Justice Court yesterday. The corridors of the calaboose echoed to no footfalls of even a "drunk and disorderly case," and not even a female from "Dublin" came to complain against a neighbor for abusive language. This was indeed a wonder.

The Minnesota Baptist Association will convene in Minneapolis, with the First Baptist Church, on the First Wednesday and Thursday, the 7th and 8th of September next. Committee on Hospitalities—J. P. Abraham, H. Fletcher and A. L. Bausman, Minneapolis.

Rev. John D. Pope, of the First Baptist Church, has returned from his tour of recreation into the country, looking greatly refreshed and benefitted.

Thirty-Two teams loaded with stores for Fort Ridgely, were dispatched from Capt. Carling's Quartermaster storehouse, yesterday.

Lamb's Meat Market.—The "Saint Paul Meat Market," on Jackson Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, will open today. Mr. Henry Lamb, the proprietor, will always keep on hand the choicest and best meat of all kinds. R.

Large Auction Sale.—Fairchild & Co. sell this morning at 10 o'clock, six horses, a lumber wagon, a covered buggy, 2 setts harness, and all the furniture of a family. There are some good horses in the lot.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A Down Town Merchant, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. sept-1m d&w

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H. Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

Metropolitan Hall.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

Notice to the Traveling Public.—On and after Monday August 22d, the Ticket Offices of the different Packet Companies will open at 1 o'clock P. M., and remain open until the departure of the boat. Of this passengers will please take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. Offices closed on Sunday.

C. L. WOOD,
Ag't La Crosse line.
O. CURTIS,
Ag't N. W. Packet Co.
d.tf.

The place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

The First National Bank of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $250,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison,	J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson,	Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison,	J. E. Thompson.

jan 8-tf

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia Pa. 1y-d&w

Union Hall.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Rhenish wines (direct importation from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e28-dly

Office of the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. and Steamship Line. We have an Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 16th 1864.—O. Curtis, Esq., Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our Line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will never leave until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and oblige yours truly,
C. ... ...,
Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.
je14-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Time for Recruiting and Bounties Extended until the Draft.

Circular from Lieut. Col. Averill.

Headq'rs Sup't Vol. Recruiting Service, St. Paul, August 30, 1864.

All recruiting officers and recruiting agents now on duty in this State are hereby authorized to continue their efforts for collecting volunteers until the draft, which has been called for on September 5th, has actually been made. The object of the Government is to keep up volunteering as much as possible, after the 5th of September. There must necessarily be some time used in preparing for draft, in which every town will have an opportunity to fill its quota with volunteers. Every man who may enlist before the latest practical moment of reporting to the Board of examination, under the draft, will be counted on the quotas of the present call, and entitled to bounties provided for by the late act of Congress. It must be understood that no postponement of the draft has been ordered, nor is there the least reason to suppose such an event will take place. But in view of the rapid ... already made under the last call, more than three-fourths filled, permission has been given by the War Department for the continuance of volunteering during the necessary time ... preparing the accounts for the draft, which, if properly improved will give every town sufficient time to fill its quota. All recruiting officers and agents will, in addition to their other reports, make twice weekly reports to this office, stating the prospects and results of their efforts.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
Lt. Col. and Supt. Vol. Recruiting Service for Minnesota. d&wltw.

Treason in the Blood.

Robert Gilmore, the father of Major Harry Gilmore, who figured in the late raid in Maryland, was a physician of the State of New York when the revolutionary war broke out, and being a tory, was made surgeon in the British navy. After the war, being compelled by some misdemeanor to leave England he settled in Maryland, where he lived ... a ... From him also is descended John ... Gilmore, of Georgia, now a ... Senator. On the other hand, a ... of this Robert the tory joined the Continental army and fought for American independence, and from him are descended Gov. Gilmore, of New Hampshire, General Q. A. Gilmore, of Ohio; Hon. Jos. Gilmore of Providence, and J. R. Gilmore, better known as "Edmund Kirke." Does not treason "run in the blood?"

This corresponds with what we published the other day about the Copperheads of Berks county, Pennsylvania, who were descended from Tories, and voted against allowing soldiers in the field to exercise the elective franchise.

—A City Point letter, dated the 28th, says:

Deserters who came in yesterday say that Gen. A. P. Hill's corps, with two divisions of Gen Longstreet's corps, and the Jeff. Davis Legion, were the rebel troops engaged on Thursday. They also state that since the Weldon Railroad fell into our hands, pork has advanced to $6 and beef to $8 a pound in Richmond, and their officers declare that the railroad must be recaptured at all hazards.

—A Nashville letter of the 27th ult., says:

It is rumored here that Gen. Sherman has moved a portion of his army to the vicinity of Red Oak, and is advancing upon Atlanta from the south, doubtless intending to attack the city from several points simultaneously.

This agrees with various intimations received from Sherman's army.

—The South will not stop fighting, they say, until they are compelled to. We must, therefore, force them to keep the peace.

List of Sick and Wounded Minnesota Soldiers Landed by Hospital steamer D. A. January, I. C. Rice, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in Charge, direct from Memphis, Tenn., at Jefferson Barracks U. S. General Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., 26th August, 1864.

Private Nicholas Lowdham, Co. C, 5th Inf., chronic diarrhœa.
Private Elijah B. Carpenter Co. A, 7th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Private Peterson Magimus, Co. C, 7th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Private Caleb Hosford, Co. F, 7th do, chronic diarrhœa.
Private Nathaniel Grant, Co. I, 7th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Private Orisson Oversen, Co. F, 7th do, chronic diarrhœa.
Private Nicholas Hagers, Co. G, 7th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Private Charles E. Eves, Co. D, 7th do, contused wound.
Private John B. Dearing, Co. I, 7th do, gunshot wound, left foot.
Private Joseph Dally, Co. B, 7th, do, chronic diarrhœa.
Sergeant Malcolm Clark, Co. D, 7th do, chronic diarrhœa.
Sergeant Collias Covey, Co. B, 7th do, gunshot wound left arm.
Corporal Jacob Harrisberger Co. H, 7th do, gunshot wound right arm.
Corporal Martin Edwards, Co. G, chronic diarrhœa.
Corporal Peter Wagner, Co. G, 7th do, chronic diarrhœa.
Corporal John H. St. John, Co. C, 7th do, chronic diarrhœa.
Corporal Alonzo Smith, Co. I, 7th do, scrofula.
Corporal Thomas Criswell, Co. C, 7th do, fever.
Corporal Nelson Rollson, Co. C, 7th do, fever.
Corporal Charles Midly, Co. B, 9th do, fever.
Corporal Hiram W. Valentine, Co. B, 9th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Corporal Nicholas Gasser, Co. G, 9th do., dyspepsia.
Corporal Lewis F. Andrew, Co. C 9th do., fever.
Corporal Elias Swanson, Co. H, 9th do., pneumonia.
Corporal Alfred Barns, Co. G, 9th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Corporal Samuel Cowell, Co. B, 9th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Corporal Tamerlane N. Campbell, Co. A, 9th do., gunshot wound, shoulder.
Corporal Lewis Elmore, Co. E, 9th do., fever.
Corporal Samuel M. Marcumler, Co. A., 9th do, chronic diarrhœa.
Corporal Enoch W. Fike, Co. E, 9th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Corporal David Rochester, Co. I., 9th do., fever.
Corporal James Madison, Co. C., 9th do., gunshot wound, right foot.
Sergeant David P. Ellis, Co. A., 9th do., gunshot wound, right arm.
Sergeant David Snyder, Co. F, 10th do., sunstroke.
Sergeant Frederick C. Wenzel, Co. I, 10th do., fever.
Sergeant Ole Oleson, Company I, 10th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Sergeant Seth B. Seranton Co. B, 10th do., chronic diarrhœa.
Sergeant Clinton P. ..., Co. D, 10th do., chronic diarrhœa.

DIED.

George P. Nichols, Co. B, 7th Inf'y, chronic diarrhœa, at Jefferson Barracks, Aug. 21.
James Randell, Co. G, 10th do., chronic diarrhœa, at Jefferson Barracks, Aug. 17.

Extraordinary Bear Killing.

Clear Lake, Sept. 1, 1864.

Editors St. Paul Press:

The lovers of hunting are having rare sport about here just now. Bears are plenty, and even little boys can kill them. Last Saturday P. V. Tobey and a party from St. Cloud killed four. Yesterday Mr. Tobey, on another excursion, accidentally shot one of his party—a Mr. Johnson—badly through the neck, the ball passing in front of the cervical vertebra and out over the shoulder blade. He is expected to recover.

Dr. Cooley, of St. Cloud, was sent for, and on his way down he and Mr. Mulligan killed four bears from one tree. The same day Mr. Brigg's son, twelve years old, killed a cub within ten rods of the house and wounded an old one. Samuel Biggenstaff, a lad just fourteen years old, found an old bear near his father's house, on Elk river, went to the house and got a gun, and shot him dead. In all there have been twenty bears killed within two weeks. P. E. B.

The report that the Indians who committed the murders near Fort Abercrombie last week, were Chippewas, is totally unfounded. They have since been proved to have been a raiding party from a camp of Indians Northwest from Fort Abercrombie, and from which the Blue Earth raiders also came. Major Adams thinks he can organize an expedition to fall on and destroy them. There are various rumors through the upper country of an alliance between the Chippewas and Sioux, and of hostile feelings on the part of the former on account of some men having induced a few of their number (thirteen in all) to enlist as substitutes. All such reports are without any foundation, however, and only serve to alarm the settlers.

Ample preparations have been made by Gen. Sibley to protect and strengthen the posts on the frontier. A strong cavalry patrol will scout along the entire line daily, and thus render it almost impossible for Indians to get within our lines. The infantry garrisons of the post have been strengthened, also. It is certain that there are no Indians within our lines now.

Second Lieutenant Mathias Theory, of the Second regiment has been promoted to the captaincy of company G., vice Cilley, promoted.

Sergeant Wm. T. Miller has been commissioned as First Lieutenant of Company C., Second regiment, vice Couse, dismissed.

An escort will hereafter accompany the mail stages from Sauk Centre to Fort Abercrombie.

The building of Fort Wadsworth is progressing handsomely. The saw mill is at work busily, and all hands are at work getting up the necessary buildings.

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
AND
All Kinds of Traveling Bags,
A large lot just received at
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The Boston Correspondence with General Fremont.

The following is the correspondence with General Fremont, briefly reported by telegraph a few days ago:

Boston, August 21, 1864.—"General Fremont—Sir: You must be aware of the wide growing dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks with the Presidential nomination at Baltimore; and you may have seen notices of a movement, just commenced, to unite the thorough and earnest friends of a vigorous prosecution of the war in a new convention which shall represent the patriotism of all parties.

"To facilitate that movement it is emphatically advisable that the candidates nominated at Cleveland and Baltimore should withdraw and leave the field entirely free for such a united effort. Permit me, sir, to ask whether, in case Mr. Lincoln will withdraw, you will do so, and join your fellow citizens in this attempt to place the administration on a basis broad as the patriotism of the country and as its needs.

"George L. Stearns, Elizur Wright.
"S. R. Urbino, Edward Habich.
"James M. Stone, Sam'l G. Howe."

REPLY.

"Nahant, August 25, 1864.—Gentlemen: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st, addressed to me in New York.

"If your letter were an appeal only to my own sentiments in favor of a reunion of parties, I should not hesitate to renounce any personal views, but would be entirely ready to defer to the public opinion which your names represent.

"But the conditions are no longer the same as when I expressed my readiness to retire in the event of a contingency which might have occurred at Baltimore. Having now definitely accepted the Cleveland nomination, I have not the right to act independently of the truly patriotic and independent party who conferred that honor upon me. In any event it would be necessary first to consult with them. It might, besides, have only the effect still further to unsettle the public mind and defeat the object you have in view, if we should disorganize before first proceeding to organize something better.

"To this end I suggest that a direct effort be made to obtain an immediate understanding between the Baltimore and Cleveland nominations, in order that the friends of both may coalesce and unite upon an early day for holding such a convention as you propose. I am satisfied that I do not assume too much in saying that my friends will unite heartily in such a movement.

"A really popular convention, upon a broad and liberal basis, so that it could be regarded as a convocation in mass of the people, and not the work of politicians, would command public confidence. Such a convention, acting in the large and liberal spirit in which it was called, without considerations of persons or political cliques, and without reference to local considerations, rising to the level of the occasion, and taking the condition of the country as they present themselves today, could safely be trusted to propose such a policy and name such a man as should, and undoubtedly would, receive the cordial and united support of the patriotic masses of the people. To the great body of these, so far as my information allows me to form any opinion, I think that the following propositions would be acceptable:

"1. Respect for the practical liberty and the constitutional rights and dignity of the citizen.

"2. The maintenance of the dignity of the United States in their relations to foreign powers.

"3. The re-establishment of the Union; by peace if it is possible; by war if the employment of peace measures cannot be made to succeed.

"Much has been said of late about peace, and you will therefore excuse me if I say here what I understand by it. For me, peace signifies the integral re-establishment of the Union without slavery; because slavery is the source of all our political dissensions, and because the institution itself is condemned by the enlightened and liberal spirit of the age. These are to me the essential conditions of peace. If it is practicable to attain this result, it would not be paying too dearly for it—taking also into consideration the material strength which the South has been permitted to acquire by the conduct of the war—to make concessions upon some points of secondary importance, such as that of paying an indemnity for their slaves to those who have remained in a sort of neutral condition during the unhappy war which has convulsed the country. To terminate this we are now expending life and money; it would certainly be a gain to reduce it simply to a question of money.

"If in spite of all these efforts to spare the South humiliation or losses of capital likely to be too severely felt, the political chiefs who direct the South persist in war, then the policy of the convention should be to pronounce in that case for war with all the force and energy of the nation. For peace upon any terms, and merely because it is peace—a peace recognizing a North and a South—would not bring about a stable equilibrium. It would only prepare the way for new struggles, and for a condition of disastrous anarchy.

"The paramount question is the Union. By peace, if it can be had on honorable and right terms; by war, if the political leaders who are directing the South, insist upon war.

"The situation of our country is unquestionably critical. It demands the devotion and the patriotism of all men who really love their country, and it is one of those moments when all personal aspirations should vanish in the face of the great questions of principle and national existence which are at stake.

"Thanking you, gentlemen, for the evidence which your letter gives me of your confidence in my disposition to do everything in my power for the interests of the country,

"I am, very truly yours,
"J. C. FREMONT."

The New Movement at Petersburg.

From the Army and Navy Journal.

If the familiar announcement of "another flank movement of Grant" had not become something stale by frequent usage, one might be tempted to employ it once again, in describing the last phase of the Richmond campaign. In truth, it was not a flank movement in that sense which implies the turning of the enemy's position, but a repetition of what is sometimes so called, in characterizing the tactics of Grant. It was another instance of his favorite manœuvre, a feint on the right, to cover a real attack on the left. It is remarkable how persistently the left has been used as the real attacking wing, in the course of the campaign. And always, too, the feint is of such deadly vigor on the other flank, that an enemy even more suspicious than Lee might be deceived. Sometimes this manœuvre has failed, sometimes succeeded. In the present instance, all that was expected has been accomplished. We have now got upon that Weldon Railroad, for whose possession such struggles have been made, and which we have once or twice before momentarily held. Let us hope that now, after a week of desperate fighting, it is ours to have and to hold—to us and our heirs forever.

Last week when the reports of operations north of the James were quite distinct and exaggerated, we stated, in opposition to the dispatches, that this manœuvre was probably a cover for a more important one elsewhere. Events seem to strengthen that view. The affair at Deep Bottom was not a sincere attack upon Richmond, but a cover for the advance on the Weldon Road. The activity of the former movement and the desperation of the fighting, would naturally lead to an opposite conclusion. But in Grant's campaign a feint or a reconnoissance is likely to be as vigorous and bloody as the real attack. It would be better to say of the recent operations, as a guide to future ones, that it was Grant's intention to break through the enemy's line wherever he could. Had Lee been audacious enough to send too great a fraction of his force to the Valley or to Georgia, Grant might have got by his left. But such good fortune was not counted on; and, besides, the whole aim and animus of the campaign has been in the other direction. The real stratagem was to force the enemy to hurry his troops towards our right in such numbers as to fatally attenuate his left. This was entirely accomplished. Should we be able to hold our own on the left, we may set it down that one important step in the campaign has been fairly gained.

—We believe the South when they express their motives and demands—Democracy does not. Which is right?

—It is safe to stop fighting intending to offer your enemy certain concessions when he says he will not accept them?

Two Lots on Third Street
FOR SALE.
NEAR THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
Three 40-Acre Tracts,
Near the City.
TWO HOUSES IN BRUNSON'S ADDITION
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Aug. 23, 1864. a23-d&w2w*

Ass't Quartermaster's Office, Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, August 30th, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Sealed Proposals

in duplicate will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

September 15, 1864,

For the delivery of

15,000 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN

AND

35,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

AT FORT RIDGELY, MINN.

Delivery of Oats to commence on or before the 25th day of September, 1864, and to continue monthly in such quantities as the undersigned may direct, or the necessities of the service may require, until the whole amount be delivered.

Delivery of Corn to commence on or before the 1st of December, 1864, and to continue in like manner. Oats and Corn to be delivered in the Government Granary at this Post.

The above articles must be of good merchantable quality, and subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary.

All bids must have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below, attached to each; the responsibility of guarantors, in all cases, to be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of this proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required from the successful bidder or bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm will be stated.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

All bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their propositions or contracts, or who fail to comply with the above requirements, will be rejected.

Bids will be received for the Corn and Oats, jointly, or for the specified amount of each separately.

Bids to be endorsed—"Proposals for furnishing ——" (the article bid for) "at Fort Ridgely," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
sept1-dst Captain and A. Q. M.

Ass't Quartermaster's Office, Fort Ripley, Minn., August 27th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

in duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,

September 13, 1864,

For the delivery of Ten Thousand (10,000) bushels of sound Shelled Corn (sacks Included), and Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) bushels of clean merchantable Oats (sacks included) at this post, on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1865, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be wanted for use.

Also, for the delivery of Two Hundred (200) Tons of good merchantable Hay, on or before the first of October, 1864.

The delivery of the Oats and Corn to commence immediately. The Oats, Corn and Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary. The Hay to be stacked at such place at the Post as shall be required by the Quartermaster receiving it.

Bids will be made for each article separately and on distinct sheets of paper.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in the case of firms, the name and address of each individual member must, as well as the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed with each proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, viz:

W——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minnesota, do hereby agree that —— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his sureties. Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility shall be vouched for by a certificate of a Clerk of the District Court, or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, will not be considered.

Payment will be made monthly for the forage delivered, except that one-third of each article shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

A bond with good and satisfactory security will be required from the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Bids not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Contractors will furnish the necessary Revenue stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing," Hay (or the article bid for), and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Ripley, Minn.

H. L. CARVER,
sept-dtd Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. V.

Legal Notices.

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss:
Andrew Ellison vs. Daniel C. Price and Sarah S. Price, his wife.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, October Term, A. D. 1863—$1,217.70, with interest, costs and expenses of sale.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the District aforesaid, made in this cause, at the October Term, A. D. 1863, of said Court, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery appointed by said Court to execute said decree will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1864,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises, to wit:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit: Lots numbered eleven (11), twelve (12), and thirteen (13), in block number sixty-four (64), in Dayton & Irvine's Addition to the City of Saint Paul, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey aforesaid.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 25th, 1864.
H. E. MANN,
Special Master in Chancery.
Smith & Gilman,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. tu-jy25-6w

(Official.)

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale will be held at the undermentioned Land Office in the State of Minnesota, at the period hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 42, 43, 44, and 45, of range 28.
Township 45, of ranges 29, 30, and 31.

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 25.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 26.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 27.
Townships 137, 138, and 139, of range 28.
Sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 30, and 32, of township 129; the e ½ section 4; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 28, 30, and 32, of township 130; section 6; the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ n e ¼ and the w ½ se ¼ and the w ½ of section 20; sections 30 and 32, of township 131; section 6; the w ½ n e ¼ and the w ½ s e ¼ and the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ of section 20; and section 30, of township 132, all of range 29.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 31.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 32.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, and 134, of range 33.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, and 140, of range 34.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 138, and 139, of range 35.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, and 129, of range 36.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135 and 136, of range 37.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 38.
Townships 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 39.
Townships 128, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 40.
Townships 128, 129, and 130, of range 41.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 42.
Townships 131, 132, and 133, of range 43.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 44.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 45.
Townships 132, 133, and 134, of range 46.
Townships 132, 133, 134, and 139, of range 47.
Townships 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, and 143, of range 48.
Townships 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144, of range 49.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be excluded from sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall be offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this seventh day of July, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
J. M. Edmunds,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

All *bona fide* actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their claims with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

J. M. EDMUNDS,
sjy29-12wd&w Commissioner.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabasha, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle ... Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Mo... ... Falls and Owatonna, connecting ... ... Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago ... ... to Also for Rice Lake. ... ... Mantorville, Rochester, ... Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Little Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre ... and Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and ... o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
au21-dly Proprietors

100 HALF CHESTS CHOICE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.
For sale at New York cost,
AT EDDY'S,
FORT STREET. a23-d4w

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of D. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.
WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. e22-tf

IRON FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.
LEE & HARDENBERGH,
Proprietors of the
Minnesota Iron Works.
ST. ANTHONY,
Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with
PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,
Comprising all kinds of
HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,
Together with all descriptions of
BRASS WORK.

☞ Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w.tu th & sat

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 lyd&w

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

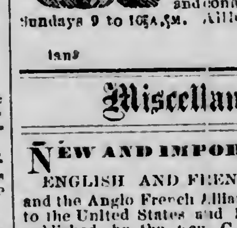
MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
ap16-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.
for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
lan8

Miscellaneous.

NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH NEUTRALITY, and the Anglo French Alliance, in their relations to the United States and Russia. A book just published, by the Rev. C. B. Boynton, D. D., Pastor of Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati Ohio. An interesting and very instructive work, written in the author's peculiar attractive style. "It becomes all Americans to study afresh the origin and aims of the Anglo French Alliance, as shown by their own declaration and corresponding acts."

The Agent for the above work is now in town, and commences canvassing this week. The work is complete in one royal octavo volume of 576 pages, and sells for $3.00.
K. W. BURTON,
St. Paul, Aug. 22. Travelling Agent.
a23-d2w*

STRASBURGER & NUHN,
65 Maiden Lane, New York,
IMPORTER OF
TOYS,
China, Fancy Goods,
BEADS, &C.
SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27 d3m

HUMAN HAIR.
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS'
WORTH OF HUMAN HAIR WANTED,
At Franklin's, Bridge Square,
FOR WHICH THE
HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL BE PAID.
WIGS,
BANDS,
SWITCHES, &c.,
Made to order at short notice. Country orders by Express promptly attended to.
L. P. FRANKLIN,
a23 d1m* Bridge Square.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.
THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF
TOBACCO,
Including all grades of
PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.
Also, a fine assortment of
Cigars of Favorite Brands.
For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

JUST RECEIVED.
Cove
Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared
Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.
For sale by
feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.
Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!
And get the highest price, in CASH!
mer14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

BLANK BOOKS
Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, District of Minnesota, Saint Paul, Min., Aug. 22, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

SEPTEMBER 6th, 1864,

For the delivery of

WOOD

At the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, Minn.,

(In the Post Woodyard)

1,500 cords, in such quantities monthly as may be required.

At the public offices, storehouses, &c. in Saint Paul, Minn., 160 cords (sawed in common stove lengths), in such quantities monthly as may be required.

All wood must be of best quality of merchantable dry wood, free from small or crooked limbs, and to be subject to inspection.

Delivery to commence on or before the 1st day of October, 1864.

Bids accepted for 100 cords and upwards.

Bids for each place to be on separate sheets of paper, to have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below attached to each; the guarantee to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that —— ——, is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bonds with good security will in each case be required from successful bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with the name of the firm, will be stated.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

Payment will be made monthly for the wood delivered, except that one-third shall remain unpaid for until the delivery of the whole.

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have heretofore failed to comply with their propositions or contracts; or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing wood at ——," (the place bid for), and addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Chief Q. M. Dist. of Minn.

☞ Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co.'s.

Note.—All papers requiring stamps must be stamped at the expense of the contractor.
a23-dsep6

Minneapolis Advert'sm'ts.

10 HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE
In the growing town of Minneapolis.
Also, a number of Building Lots, Improved Farms in Hennepin and the adjoining counties.
We are prepared to enter Land Warrants or Agricultural Scrip along the line of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
immediately after the sale in September next, and have now two competent surveyors engaged looking up the best land for entry in the counties of Wright, Meeker, McLeod, and Kandiyohi.
Circulars sent to all desiring them, and communications promptly answered.
McFARLANE, BURKE & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
a27-d1w* Minneapolis, Minn.

OLD BOOKS
Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 4, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, JOHN G. DETZ. | J. N. MURDOCH, J. W. MORFORD.

Union Conventions.

The Unconditional Union Men of Ramsey County who favor the election of Lincoln and Johnson, and oppose an armistice whereby the struggle for the Union will be barely abandoned, and the South allowed to secede, are requested to send delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House in St. Paul, on Monday, the 12th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for District Judge, Judge of Probate, County Auditor and Commissioners.

On the adjournment of the County Convention, the Delegates composing the First and Thirty-first Representative Districts will assemble in separate bodies for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representatives.

Primary meetings for the selection of Delegates will be held at the usual voting places in the various townships, on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 2 P. M., and in the various Wards at 7 P. M.

The several Wards will be entitled to five Delegates each; and the various townships to one Delegate each, except Rose, which will have two.

By order of the Union County Central Committee.

GEO. W. MOORE, Chairman.

A DECISIVE VICTORY.

The Southern Confederacy and the Northern Democracy have received their death-blow.

The long coveted prize of victory has crowned the sufferings and sacrifices of our noble Army of the West. ATLANTA IS OURS!!

Hardly had the traitorous resolve of the Chicago Convention—that the war was a failure, and that peace must be purchased by a shameful and cowardly surrender of the glorious gains of the war—died upon the craven lips that uttered it, before the arches of Heaven shook with the thunder of Sherman's victorious cannon, and the welkin rings with shouts of final victory over the last rebel stronghold in the Southwest, and declares the Chicago platform a *Lie!* It would verily seem as if that Gracious God, who reveals his will in the sequence of events, had permitted the faithlessness and wickedness of the men who have been false to their country and to the human race throughout all this long dark struggle for the right, to culminate in an ineffaceable blason of infamy on one day, in order that the revelations of the next should stand throughout all after time as His answer to the traitors who would have thwarted the glorious destiny which he has reserved for this nation; that the fall of Atlanta on Thursday should read throughout the ages as His posterip of "anathema maranatha" to the proceedings of the Chicago Convention on Wednesday. For the two things go together, and the walls of the rebel Jericho and the Chicago Platform tumble together before the same trumpet peal of victory.

Yes, thank heaven, Atlanta is ours. Such details of the masterly generalship which secured this glorious result as have reached us, will be found elsewhere. It was another grand flank movement, such as that by which Sherman wrenched Johnson out of Allatoona.

Leaving but a single corps behind him, Sherman marched, on Friday the 26th, with his main army, with fifteen or twenty days rations, due Southeast, and apparently struck the Macon railroad considerably south of East Point, the scene of his battle with Hood. With Sherman planted on his only line of communication with the outer world, nothing was left for Hood but to come out and fight him, or run away. The forces met at East Point, some six or seven miles south of Atlanta, but beyond the fact that Sherman was victorious, we have no particulars of the engagement.

The consequences of a victory at this point, however, it is easy to see. First, it forced the evacuation of Atlanta by the rebels and we hold it. Second, as Sherman holds the Macon road Hood cannot retreat towards that point, except by exposing himself to be badly cut up in the process; and the probabilities are if he does attempt it we shall hear that he has been vigorously pursued and routed by Sherman. *Third*, In that event, Macon falls into our hands without a struggle, and the whole Railroad system of Georgia, and with it this State and all the gulf States west of it, lie helpless at Sherman's feet. Selma, Montgomery, Mobile, cut off from the rest of the Confederacy, will fall like ripe apples shaken from a prostrate tree into our hands.

The same results will follow if Hood retreats by the Augusta road due east from Atlanta.

The consequences which must follow this glorious event will reveal themselves so soon that it is useless to speculate upon them We are justified by the concurrent weight of all military opinion in this country and in Europe, in pronouncing the capture of Atlanta as a far greater blow to the rebellion, in its military consequences, than would be the capture of Richmond. It knocks the underpinning from the whole rebel confederacy. Hood has dropped his end of the log, and the other end will soon be too heavy for Lee to carry alone.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1864. NUMBER 205.

The copperheads cry for peace. The only path to a honorable, a safe, or a lasting peace, is through Atlanta and Richmond. Sherman has achieved more progress towards peace by the capture of Atlanta than the copperheads could accomplish by a century of negotiations with the foes of our country. With the crushing of the rebel armies peace will follow speedily, and Grant now sends word to the people of the North that he only wants 100,000 more men to crush out the rebellion and restore peace under the flag of the Union. We will not insult any reader of the Press by asking him which peace he prefers, the peace of Liberty and a restored Union, such as Grant promises us, or the shameful and cowardly surrender of our glorious nationality, which the Copperheads gloze with the false name of peace.

THE DISUNION PEACE PLANK OF THE CHICAGO PLATFORM REVISED AND CORRECTED.

On our second page we publish a series of interesting letters from our special reporter at the Chicago Convention, which will give our readers an inside peep into the doings of that body, and into the spirit which animated it. The following postcript contains a bit of very valuable information, which we transfer to this place, in order to direct the special attention of our readers thereto:

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.

THE PEACE PLANK.

Though you have doubtless already published the platform in full, I would call especial attention to the second resolution—the peace plank. It is as follows, as cut from the Chicago *Times:*

Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the expedient of war, during which, under the pretence of a military necessity, or war power, higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired—justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate Convention of the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the *basis of the Federal States.*

When the resolution was read in the Convention, the applause commenced so soon as to render it impossible to catch the last word or two. I supposed, however, that it read "to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal *Union.*" When the evening edition of the *Times* appeared with it "Federal *States*," I thought it must be a mistake, which would be corrected in the morning. But this morning all the papers have it as quoted above, which proves it to be correct. It will be seen that thus worded, it throws the door open to the acknowledgment of Southern independence, acknowledging the right of secession or anything else desired. And that is what it means.

Our readers will recollect the telegraphic version of the platform, as received and published by the Saint Paul papers, made the clause referred to read "to the end that peace may be restored on the basis of the *federal union of the States.*"

But we find on looking over the Chicago papers containg the Resolutions, that our reporter is right, and that the true reading, as given in all those papers, is, as he quotes it: "to the end that peace may be restored on the basis of the *Federal States.*"

That this is the true reading is evident from the context—with the letter and spirit of which it perfectly harmonises—while the telegraphic interpolation simply serves to obscure the meaning, without at all changing the general effect. It sugars the poison of Secession and "no coercion," which forms the basis of the decoction without at all neutralizing its fatal potency.

But here we have the pure juice of the secession; rape unmingled with any foreign ingredient: the bold avowal of a set purpose on the part of the copperheads to terminate the war by a dissolution of the Union. For that is what is meant by "peace on the basis of the Federal States"—that is to say peace by dissolving the bonds of the National Union, and restoring each State of the old thirteen to its original automony as an independant nation by itself—and to invest each of the new States with the same complete and isolated sovereignty. This is simply carrying out in express terms the secession ideas which underlie the entire Democratic Platform and stamps every utterance of the Convention.

So that it is not only to peace with a Divided Union to which the Democratic party is pledged—but a peace purchased by a complete dissolution of the Federal compact, and by overturning the mighty fabric of our national unity to cast each stone of the structure back to the "isolation" and "independence" of its native quarry.

MOKANNA, THE VEILED PROPHET.

The *Pioneer* quotes from the PRESS the phrase:

"Hideous Mokanna of the Northern Democracy,"

And exclaims:

"This is a stunner. We own up dead beat. 'Hideous Mokanna of Northern Democracy'!!

All which elegant mingling of cockpit ejaculation and classic apostrophe we take to be in the nature of an invocation to the erudite shade of Webster to supply the readers of the *Pioneer* with the information which its editor lacks, and to inform them what on earth we mean by representing the Democracy as a "hideous Mokanna."

But as the shade of Noah Webster manifests no disposition to remedy by a supernatural revelation the defects of our neighbor's early education, we are moved by an amiable desire that the beautiful aptness of our figurative impersonation of the Northern Democracy may not be entirely lost upon him, and that he may at once enjoy the exquisite fitness of the allegory, and digest the useful moral which it conveys, to inform him what this "hideous Mokanna" means.

And first, to relieve him of any superstitious apprehensions inspired by a phrase so far above the level of his intelligence, we will say at once that it is not Latin for a Yahoo, or Greek for a new drink, or Hebrew for a new patent medicine.

"Mokanna"—and we must beg the *Pioneer* to note how accurately the character illustrates the characteristics of the Northern Democracy—was a celebrated Moslem *impostor*—Do you take?—otherwise known as the "Veiled Prophet of Korassan," from the fact that he always wore an impenetrable mask. Do you twig? He pretended to be the embodiment of the living Spirit of God—just as the Democracy pretend to embody the spirit of liberty,—and by his skill in jugglery and legerdemain, &c., deluded many ignorant and foolish people into crediting his pretensions. Do you see the point? When his iniquities and frauds upon the people were exposed, and he was about to be punished for his crimes, he threw himself—if we rightly recollect the famous poem of Moore, of which he is the hero—into a cauldron of corrosive acid, so that every vestige of the rascal was destroyed, except a lock of his hair. Here, however, the resemblance to the Democracy ceases—for they are bound to be so thoroughly cleaned out in the Presidential election this fall, that not a grease spot, much less "a lock of hair," will be left of them. Now, Monsieur Pisentor, do you comprehend what is meant by that "hideous Mokanna of the Northern Democracy," from which the Chicago Convention stripped the mask of pretended loyalty, the other day, and showed it to all the world for what it is—a gang of secession traitors, bent upon a Disunion Peace?

SIGNIFICANT—The joy of the supporters of Mr. Lincoln over the news from Atlanta yesterday, and the profound melancholy of the Copperheads. What does it mean?

GRANT'S NEW POSITION.

Its Great Importance—Grant's Advantage—Precarious Condition of Lee.

Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.

HEADQUARTERS Gen. Butler, Aug. 28—The lines now held by these armies is so long that it is beyond one man's capacity to be an eye-witness of all or even of the most important events which occur Everybody in the army depends upon the New-York papers for knowledge of what the army does. Even corps commanders have no other means of learning details of movements wherein their own corps do not participate.

Of the heavy battle of Thursday on the Weldon road nothing is yet known here definitely. It was twenty miles South of here—left of here—beyond the province of your correspondent at these headquarters, and beyond the path of duty of any one on the hither side of the Appomattox. Perhaps one-third of the soldiers of Grant's army are not yet aware that their comrades have again been in battle. It follows, therefore, that if I would write at all, I must speculate on the general situation, else make up a letter of unimportant matter—in fact, create a letter.

One fact, which may, I think be stated, is pregnant with a world of meaning. The railroad now, and for some time in operation from City Point to the very confines of Petersburg, is to be extended eight miles to Warren's position on the Weldon road, south of the city. The preliminary survey has been completed, and it is calculated that it can be built—the bed graded, track laid, and cars running in ten or fifteen days!

Enough of rails have been received from the destruction of the Weldon road to lay the entire distance. The purpose which this indicates is apparent—need not be enlarged upon. The occupation of Petersburg would make Richmond untenable is conceded by the Rebels.

Let Grant reach and hold all the railroads south of Petersburg and it amounts to the same thing as the reduction of that city.

He now semi-circumvallates the city with a chain of strong works which may be held with slender force. He holds from a point due north to a point due south—let him reach around until he shall be due west, cutting the Lynchburg road, and the end will not be far distant. And while doing this the rebel leaders must look out that he does not pierce their line at some point which they may happen at sometime to hold but weakly.

Grant has a choice of thirty miles, where to strike; and let him attack at any point, the rebels must concentrate there; and still Grant may reserve his decision whether to make the movement more than a feint. If he sees success within his grasp, then push on there.

If he finds the enemy massed upon his point of attack—finds that he has none of the advantage of a surprise, then and there, while that movement shall still seem to be pressed with all his might, he may strike elsewhere on the line, or project that line another clasp about Petersburg.

The result is not the less certain, is all the more certain, that in the nature of the case it cannot be compassed save by slow steps. It will be the sure end which always follows when great ability, wielding great means, uses the *festina lente*. Much, of course, depends on how promptly the strategy which Grant must from time to time bring into play, shall be seconded by those intrusted with its execution. In the handling of a great army everything hinges on time.

Sully's Battle with the Indians.

From the Dakotah Union, August 23.

We learn through rumor, that Sully has had a battle with the Indians, and killed one hundred of them. Rumor did not state where or when the fight occured. Sully lost five men killed and twenty wounded, so says rumor.

LATER.—The steamboat Belle Peoria has just arrived at our levee. From a gentleman connected with the boat, we learned sufficient to more than confirm the above rumor. Sully has had a battle with a large force of Indians—over 5,000—and whipped them badly. The battle occured in the Gros Ventres country, above Big Knife river; doubtless in the vicinity of Forf Berthold. The Indians were routed, and Sully chased them nine miles, to a chain of rugged and heavy timbered hills, known as the "Devil's den." Whether the Indians were followed into this retreat, we did not learn; but we cannot think that Sully would abandon the pursuit while a chance remained for finding a red-skin. Our loss was five killed and twenty wounded. Should the result of this battle prove no more decisive than this account would indicate, we may expect another year of border war. The Indians will not risk another general battle the present season.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

VICTORY!!

GLORY!

LINCOLN'S LAST JOKE.

ATLANTA

IS OURS!

OLD ABE'S REPLY TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

IS THE WAR A FAILURE?

Atlanta Occupied by Our Forces.

LINCOLN'S PEACE DIPLOMACY.

SHERMAN FORCES HOOD TO EVACUATE ATLANTA.

And Defeats his Army at East Point.

THE WHOLE STATE OF GEORGIA OURS!

ALL THE GULF AND MISSISSIPPI STATES OURS.

Consternation and Despair Among the Copperheads.

The Southern Confederacy and Democratic Party Tumbling in a Common Ruin.

Lovely in their Lives, in their Deaths they shall not be Divided.

GRANT ASKS FOR ONLY 100.000 MEN TO CLOSE OUT THE REBELLION.

AND RESTORE PEACE.

On the Basis of Union.

SHERMAN.

Atlanta Ours.—Hood forced to Evacuate by Sherman's Strategy.—A Victory at East Point.—Details of the Movement.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

ATLANTA IS OCCUPIED THIS EVENING BY SHERMAN.

N. O. B.

[OFFICIAL GAZETTE.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 2d.

To Major General Dix:

The following telegram just received from Gen. Slocum, dated at Atlanta today, confirms the reported capture of that city: "Gen. Sherman has taken Atlanta. The 20th Corps occupy the city. The main army is on the Macon road, near East Point. A battle was fought near East Point, in which General Sherman was successful. Particulars not known.

(Signed) H. SLOCUM, Maj. Gen.

An unofficial report states that a battle was fought near East Point by Gen. Sherman with Gen. Hood. The rebel army was cut in two with a very heavy loss to the enemy. Our loss is not known.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

Herald's Washington special of the 2d says: There is great rejoicing in Washington this P. M over the news that Atlanta was in our possession. It appears that while the rebel cavalry were operating upon Sherman's rear, that officer was prosecuting his movements successfully, and at 11 o'clock this morning entered the city of Atlanta and found that his combinations had compelled its evacuation by Hood.

The transmission of the intelligence over the wires, which had been cut for several days previous, has been delayed that Rosseau has been successful in his effort to dislodge Wheeler,—or the expedition of Forrest, Wheeler and Morgan,—and has driven them the Road.

The capture of Atlanta secures possession of the whole State of Georgia, and renders the condition of the rebel leaders more desperate than ever before.

It was by one of those masterly strategic movements, for which Gen. Sherman has been noted, that he has been enabled to achieve so brilliant a result now. It is well known that Hood has added materially to his strength by the conscription of numerous boys and old men, who behind works, could render very good service. Outside of works this very strength would prove a great weakness and terrible loss of power and property.

The purpose of Sherman in the movement which began on the night of the 26th, was to deprive the Rebel Commander of this strength and the protection of his works at Atlanta. In other words Sherman hoped by flanking Atlanta, and cutting off his supplies to force Hood out to fight, and thus with his largely preponderating force of veteran troops to whip him in an open field.

With this view Sherman moved on the night in question, with two days' rations, and all his army, except 20th corps (Slocum's.) which had been withdrawn from the front of Atlanta to Chattahochie Bridge, there to remain as a corps of observation, and to occupy Atlanta in event of Hood abandoning it. He was also employed to look after communications, and hurry forward, by railroad, supplies to whatever new position Sherman might assume.

The army is reported to have moved in the following order: 25th corps (Schofield's) in advance, followed by the 14th (Davis's), 15th (Logan's), 16th (Ransom's), 17th (Blair's), 4th (Stanley's), in the order named, all making flank movements, with strong skirmish lines on either flank, and front, and rear.

East Point was left to the east, and at dawn Hood found Sherman gone.

THE SITUATION.

Grant Asks for only 100,000 more Men to close out the Rebellion.

[OFFICIAL GAZETTE.]

WAR DEPARTMENT Washington, Sept. 2—8 P. M.

To Major Gen. Dix:

THIS DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED THE INTELLIGENCE THIS EVENING THAT GEN. SHERMAN'S ADVANCE ENTERED ATLANTA TO-DAY ABOUT NOON.

The particulars have not yet been received, but telegraph communication during the night with Atlanta is expected.

It is ascertained with reasonable certainty that the naval and other credits required by the act of Congress will amount to about 200,000, including New York, which has not yet reported, so the President's call of July 18 is practically reduced to 300,000 to take the place of.

First, the new enlistments in the navy; second, the casualties of battle, sickness, prisoners and desertion; third, the 100 day troops and all others going out by expiration of term of service this fall.

100,000 new troops promptly furnished are all that Gen. Grant asks for the capture of Richmond and to give a finishing blow to the rebels yet in the field.

The residue of the call would be sufficient for garrisons or forts, and to guard all the lines of the cummunications, and free the country from guerrillas, give security to trade, commerce and travel, and establish peace and tranquillity in every State.

[Signed.] E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War,

FROM NASHVILLE.

Rosseau driving Wheeler.—The Rebels Destroy several miles of Railroad.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 2.

Gen. Sherman's advance entered Atlanta this morning. The whole federal force will enter to-day.

Several miles of the railroad was burned by Wheeler's forces yesterday. Gen. Rosseau drove the rebel forces within 3 miles of Lavergne late in the afternoon and yesterday morning with stubborn resistence.

Late intelligence reports the head of Wheeler's column left Murfreesboro's pike going to the rear about 3 o'clock.

The whole force is moving for the Tennessee & Atlanta Railroad, in the direction of Franklin. Rousseau is in close pursuit. Persons just in from Franklin report that the town is in the hands of Wheeler's force, he having entered and captured it last night. The particulars have not yet been received.

Our casualties in yesterday's skirmishing were 5 killed and 50 or 60 wounded.

A small body of rebels fired into a train on the Tennessee & Atlanta Railroad at Brentwood, eight miles from here. The rebel loss yesterday was 8 killed and 75 wounded.

We captured quite a number of prisoners. No telegraphic communication South this afternoon.

Sanders in the Chicago Convention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.

The *Republican* says the following dispatches passed through the Portland, Me., telegraph office yesterday:

"ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 1.—*To Hon. B. Wein, Halifax.*—Platform and Presidential nominee unsatisfactory; Vice President and speeches very satisfactory. Tell Fillmore not to oppose.

(Signed) "GEO. N. SANDERS."

SHERIDAN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

The *Herald's* Falling Waters correspondence August 31st, evening, svys for two days past Averill has been demonstrating against the enemy, feinting with a view of facilitating the execution of his plans and carrying out the orders of Sheridan.

To-day, we attacked the enemy on three different roads for the purpose of making him develop his strength on the Charlestown and Girardstown roads. There was nothing but very light skirmishing, while on the Winchester pike there was all that we had hoped for and desired. On this road, early in the morning, we attacked the enemy's outposts, and drove his pickets in upon their reserves towards Clarksville. At 3 P. M., we again made another attack on the same line, where the rebels placed a division of infantry into line and advanced, no doubt to ascertain the strength of the party so positively annoying. Between 1 and 2 o'clock the enemy's line had reached the outskirts of Martinsburg.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.

A special dispatch to the *American*, dated Charlestown, Va., September 2d, says: "Reconnoisances have established the fact that Early has not left and has no intention of leaving the Valley. His headquarters are at Bunker Hill, half way between Martinsburg and Winchester. He is busily engaged in repairing and putting up a telegraph line, and he has already telegraphic communication with Richmond from this side of Broodsburg. He is receiving reinforcements, and Fitz Hugh Lee is known to have received 500 horses for his cavalry, which is said to number 7,000. There is a regular stage from Winchester to Staunton, which runs regularly each day, and several officers and soldiers are receiving short furloughs to go home and return to Winchester, which does not look as though the enemy intended leaving the Valley."

The following official dispatch was received last night: "The enemy are on the move down the valley, falling back towards Manchester.

Averill attacked and drove the enemy's cavalry from some point north of Bunker Hill to within six miles of Winchester, when his advance was stopped by a division of infantry. Averill captured 20 wagons, two battle flags, and a number of prisoners.

Gen. Sheridan moved last night with his whole force in pursuit.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

The Etna sailed for Liverpool to-day, taking Muller, accused of the London railway murder.

The *Herald* editorially condemns the Chicago Platform, and advises McClellan to kick it to pieces.

The city presents a gala appearance, being dressed with flags in honor of the victory at Atlanta.

The *Commercial* says Mr. Barney has tendered his resignation as Collector of this port.

Postmaster Wakeman and Mr. Draper are named as probable successors.

The *Post's* Washington special says the capture of Atlanta is fully confirmed by special dispatches just received.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

Gen. Butler arrived here yesterday. His business here is not publicly known, though it is understood to relate partially at least to his personal affairs.

FROM KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Sep. 2.

Hon. Horace Maynard addressed a very large assemblage of Union men at the Court House this evening.

Jesse Rays intends to remain in Henry county until after the approaching Federal draft, and then put into his gang all the drafted soldiers. A correspondent of the *Journal* says Jesse is recruiting men quite rapidly for the rebel ranks in Henry, Turnbull and Owen counties.

The Foreign Loan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

The *Tribune's* Washington specials insist there has been a tender of foreign loan, and that it is under consideration in the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

The latest information from the Army of the Potomac states that nothing of note has transpired for some days past. Picket firing is indulged in on parts of the line at night, but it most entirely ceases during the day.

Monetary & Commercial

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—1 P. M.

Stocks dull and lower.
Money active at 7c.
Gold down to $2.35, closing at $2.42.
One year certificates 93⅝; 7-30's $1.11; 5-20's coupons $1.01¼; 6's '81, coups. 7⅜; 6's 67, 24⅜.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—4 P. M.

Gold opened at $2.40 and subsequently touched $2.36⅝. The decline brought into the market a large number of buyers to cover overdue sales, and the price rebounded to $2.43½ at noon.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—6 P. M.

Money rather more easy at 7 per cent.
Sterling irregular and unsettled at $1.08⅝.
Gold unsettled and lower—opening at $2.40 declining to $2.37⅝, advancing to $2.42⅝, declining to $2.41⅜, advancing to $2.43⅝, declining to $2.40, and closing at $2.41.
Total exports of specie to-day $136,063.
Gov't Stocks firmer.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—1 P. M.

Flour dull—25@50c lower.
Wheat very dull—2@4c lower.
Corn dull—2@3c lower.
Oats quiet at 93½c.

SHERMAN.

Discription of his recent Flank Movement on Atlanta.

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 24.—Six or seven days ago orders were given for the troops to prepare for marching, and the line of march was laid down, but Wheeler having gone off on his raid, (which was a fizzle after all,) General Sherman revoked the order, and sent Gen. Kilpatrick with about 1,500 cavalry out on expedition. On Thursday night, the 18th inst., he took his departure from Sandtown, and moving down between the Montmorency Railroad and the Chattahoochee, crossed over to the east and struck the Macon road near Jonesboro. The torch was here quickly applied to the depots and warehouses, while squads of the cavalry went to work tearing up the track, which they did effectually for a distance of about three miles.

While pushing the destruction still further, he was surrounded by two brigades of cavalry and three brigades of infantry Seeing a favorable opportunity, caused by a gap in the enemy's lines, he collected his men together, and putting spurs to their horses, they dashed out at headlong speed. On Monday afternoon the command reached Decatur, and the same night their old camping ground—Sandtown—having made the entire circuit of the city in carrying out the expedition. Our loss in this raid was about one hundred and fifty in killed, wounded and missing.

The morning orders were given to the troops to prepare for the march laid out in the programme which had been temporarily revoked by the sending out of the cavalry expedition. This proposed line of march will be almost a counterpart of that by which Johnson was so successfully flanked out of the Altoona pass, and in addition to compelling General Hood to evacuate Atlanta, will at the same time force him to give General Sherman an open field fight. If your readers remember the details of the movement from Kingston on the 22d of May last, they will have no difficulty in understanding the importance of this one now about to be undertaken. There is, however, this difference between the two.

Now we have a broad deep river in our rear, surrounded on both sides by steep, inaccessible banks, up or down which it would be an impossibility to move large bodies of troops. To prepare for any contingency that might unfortunately happen, the 20th corps has been ordered to move from the immediate front of Atlanta, and take up position near the railroad bridge, as a *tete du pont*. The balance of the army will then cut loose, so to speak, from its communications, having with it fifteen or twenty days' rations, and move in a southeasterly direction, with the design of compelling Hood to move out of his fortifications and give battle on an open field. This he will have to do, in order to make an effort to save his base of supplies and line of retreat. GUY.

A Reconnoissance of Mobile Bay.

CAIRO, August 26.

A communication dated "Blockading Squadron, Mobile Bay, August 16th," says:

The naval reconnoissance towards Mobile on the 15th, found formidable but not insurmountable obstructions. Besides batteries, rams, and sunken vessels, there is a strong casemated fort, mounting ten guns. In all the spaces between the batteries and the sunken vessels on both shores piles are driven, the tops of which are sawed off just below the surface of the water, and have heavy iron bolts in them sharpened at the upper end so as to tear off the bottom of a boat passing over them. Men were seen working on two ram-looking contrivances. The wharves were crowded with steamboats, and among them were four English built crafts probably blockade runners. The streets were completely deserted. *The rebels are completely cut off from their rear works.* The health of the army and navy is good. The fleet is pounding away at Fort Morgan with considerable effect. No casualties are reported on our side.

"We are all Rebels."

The Auburn (N. Y.) *Advertiser* says that the Sabbath school children of Fleming, on a late excursion, carried a banner inscribed with "Obedience to God—Death to all Traitors;" and a Copperhead, on reading it, exclaimed, "To h—l with your Republicanism." That shows that he belongs to the class represented by Silas S. Drew, who, in a late speech at Bangor, Maine, said that "he believed Gen. Lee to be the real advocate of true self government, and Abraham Lincoln a hellish tyrant"—a sentiment which was loudly cheered, and one who could no longer contain himself, shouted, "That's it; we are all rebels against Lincoln."

Gen. Hunter Relieved.

NEW YORK, September 2.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says that Gen. Hunter has been relieved from command, and is in Washington.

MARRIED:

On September 1st, by Esquire O. F. Ford, NATHAN BERNHEIMER, to HANNAH SOLOMON, both of St. Paul.

At the house of Mr. Beall, in the city of Wabasha, by the Rev. Mr. Woodruff, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 31st, Lieut. Col. E. W. FOSTER, of the 3d Minn. Regiment, and Miss LAURA J. BEALL, all of Wabasha.

New Advertisements.

$10 REWARD. Lost about the 1st of August, a horse sno mare, both black, with star in forehead. The horse has white hind feet; the mare has been kicked on the shoulder. Information leading to the recovery of the above described animals will receive $10 reward.
Information left at Jas. Westcott Fagantown
LOUIS LAKELLER, Fagantown.
sep2-3t*

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put up the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER,

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the post office, or left at Penny & Markham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood
sep2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY.

$5 REWARD. LOST about the middle of June, a two year old colt about 14 hands high, with strip across his forehead His color is a dark brown, with a mixture of gray, with black mane and tail

The above reward will be paid for any information leading to the recovery of the colt.
PATRICK CASEY.
sep2-3t* Lakeville, Dakota Co., Minn.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

The undersigned wishes to dispose of his stock of hardware, stoves, tinware and Agricultural implements, together with the store and tin shop and good will of the concern My store is built of brick, and is fire proof I have one of the best stands in the country for the Hardware business and will dispose of the whole on favorable terms, as my health will not admit of close attention and confinement to business.

☞ I refer to Messrs Cherrivee & Farewell, Saint Paul. JOHN HEIN,
sep2-2w. Carver, August 22, 1864.

WANTED

For the Government,

IN THE

Quartermaster's Department,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

FIRST CLASS CARPENTERS, $75 per month and Rations.

LABORERS, $45 per month and Rations.

TEAMSTERS, $40 per month and Rations.

Free Transportation

To place of destination and returned to St. Louis.

For further information, inquire of

W. FOLSOM, Special Agent, Quartermaster's Department at CITY HOTEL.

Capt. Folsom will leave St. Paul on Saturday, September 10, for St. Louis.
sep2 tf.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS,

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

$300

House and Lot,

In Upper Town—Lot 40x120. For sale for a few days for $300.
MORGAN & McCLOUD, Real Estate Agents.
a31-d1w

Two Lots on Third Street FOR SALE.

NEAR THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

Three 40-Acre Tracts,

Near the City.

TWO HOUSES IN BRUNSON'S ADDITION

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, Aug. 23, 1864. a23-d&w2w*

UPPER TOWN

Auction and Commission Mart.

ALFRED MOORE,

Auctioneer and Appraiser, Commission Merchant, &c, having had experience in the business nearly twenty years, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. May always be found at his old stand,

"THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP,"

Near the Post Office, Saint Paul.
a30-1w*

TOBACCOS,

800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.

For sale by Chas. Weide & Bro., No. 137 Third Street.

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

SHERWOOD'S

Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.

A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar.

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Mange, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.

Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., Corr. O ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d&w1y

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	25
NEWS DEALERS, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

CLUBS of ten *to one address* at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

and to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

☞ OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance*, and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* within the quarter when our City Collector gives them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

An Inside View from the Reporter's Desk.

THE TREASONABLE SPIRIT OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Full Details of the Proceedings.

By our Special Correspondent.

IN THE COPPERHEAD CONVENTION, CHICAGO, Aug. 29th, 11 A. M.

Entering the Convention at 11 o'clock this morning I find several thousand spectators present, but the delegates platform is vacant. Vacant, did I say? I retract. Each delegate's chair had in it a four-page circular, headed as follows:

Printed by order of the Fremont Central Committee.

THE WADE-DAVIS MANIFESTO

A LAST APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRACY.

BY CASPAR BUTRZ.

[From the German American Monthly.]

Now Casper Butrz may not be a fool, though I should not like to give a certificate to that effect, but I have no hesitation in pronouncing the "Fremont Central Committee" a pack of idiots for circulating such a document. It recommends Fremont to the Chicago Convention, and promises four hundred thousand German votes if they will take him up. It says if they do not, "they will continue to fight Lincoln with all honest weapons, but they will rather try the last, and go to Buffalo with Wade and Davis, if the Convention of the 29th of August, by a reactionary course, compels them to separate themselves from it."

So it seems that the Fremonters belong to the Copperhead party *now*, but they *may* be obliged "to separate themselves from it." The public should be very grateful for this admission, especially the Republican part of it, as it places the Fremont faction just where it belongs.

But how many men of sense could imagine that Fremont stood a ghost of a chance in the Chicago Convention, I cannot conceive, and accordingly charitably suppose them to be fools.

THE REPORTER'S ACCOMMODATIONS.

Out of between two and three hundred applications one hundred reporter's tickets were issued, and now they can find room for but sixty stands and have stored the rest away under the platform. Why more accommodations were not furnished when the building was constructed, I am unable to say. I should suppose a party so eager for a free press would have devoted the major portion of their building to the newspapers.

The Committee were very discriminating in tickets, and Republicans stood a poor chance. I mentioned in my last how I succeeded, but did not have time to explain why so many obstacles were thrown in the way of reporters. We are indebted for our difficulties to a newspaper man, William F. Storey, of the Chicago *Times*. Mr. Harrington, of Indiana, is Chairman of the National Committee, and issued the tickets to reporters. As the applications were numerous, he called Storey to his aid to sift out the just from the unjust, and the result was that the republicans were cut short. The great New York papers with the exception of the *World*, could obtain but one reporter's seat, though each have three or four in attendance. The Chicago *Tribune* was allowed but two, the *Journal* but one, and the *Times* six. The *Journal* being an evening paper was put off with one reporter, so that the *Times* which issues an evening edition during the Convention can give the best report. But for Storey, more ample provisions would have been made, and all the daily papers would have been accommodated.

12:15 M.

THE CONVENTION IN SESSION.

At twelve o'clock and fifteen minutes a little dapper man, with side whiskers and with foreign accent, calls the Convention to order. It is Auguste Belmont, the American agent for the Rothchilds, and one of the leading money men of New York city.

After a short speech, invoking harmony, he introduces ex-Governor Bigler of Pennsylvania, who has been chosen temporary Chairman. An organization has recently been discovered in Pennsylvania to resist the draft, and as ex-Governor Bigler is at the head of that, it is appropriate that he should head this Convention.

The prayer was forgotten by this pious assemblage until after the machine had been running for some time, when Dr. Clarkson, Rector of St. James' Church, Chicago, was called out to make some appropriate remarks to the Lord. If there ever was anything that needs praying for, it is this Convention; but I don't believe prayers will save it. It will need to be purged with fire and brimstone.

THE GAG RULE.

The first business is to adopt the gag rule, and pass a resolution compelling all resolutions offered to be submitted to the committee on resolutions, without debate. This will enable the belligerent peace faction to keep their linen on.

VAL. AGAIN.

However much "played out" Vallandigham is with the politicians, he is popular with the crowd, and every time he rises they roar and swing their hats, as though he was an angel with a bell on. As he goes forward to the speaker's stand, to present the credentials of the Ohio delegation, the vast crowd sways to and fro, and yells until it is almost deafening.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky is called on, and, arm in arm, Wickliffe and Guthrie, the leaders of the opposing delegations from that State, march forward, amid applause that is almost terrific. The two delegation difficulty has been settled and both sets are on the floor, but cast but one vote.

TRAITORS COME TO GRIEF.

The roll of States being called, Wickliffe bores the Convention by sending up a couple of letters to be read from John W. Leland and ex-Col. Walford, who were appointed delegates from Kentucky, but being under arrest for treason, could not be present.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, and Resolutions, were then appointed.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN.

Some member of the sons of Liberty is becoming anxious on the powder question, and he wants to know what this convention is going to do about Hemtzelman's order prohibiting the sale of fire arms and powder in his district, for the next sixty days. He offers his resolution and it goes to the inevitable Committee.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

Ex Governor Hunt, who made a war speech at the International, last summer, sends up a series of resolutions proposing an armistice convention, &c. Loud cheers follow the reading of these resolutions.

Aleck Long seeks to immortalize himself by resolving to appoint a Committee of one from each State to wait on the President and ask him to suspend the draft until after the people have had a chance to vote. This is a cute electioneering trick. The Democratic districts, being behind in furnishing their quotas, fear they will lose some votes if the draft goes on, and hence their anxiety to have it suspended.

The other resolutions introduced were not worth naming. All were referred to the Committee on resolutions, and at a little past two o'clock the convention adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

A STRAW.

It was a noticeable fact that when the band played the rebel national air, "I wish I was in Dixie," the audience could scarcely contain themselves; the applause rose to the highest pitch it attained during the day. Dixie was followed by Yankee Doodle, which was also applauded, but by no means so vociferously as the former. H. P. H.

[IN THE CONVENTION, Aug. 30th, 9, A. M.]

Entering the Convention building again this morning, I find the delegates' chairs occupied, though it is an hour before the appointed time for assembling. It is not Caspar Butrz, or the Fremont Central Committee that occupy them, and neither is it flesh and blood, but—it is copies of the N. Y. *World*, of Saturday. What they are designed to influence I do not know, but the greater portion of the paper is devoted to accounts of the arrest of Muller, the English murderer, and expect it is designed to incite the bloodthirsty "free-fight" feeling.

9 30—The doors are open for the rabble, and in they come, pell-mell, helter-skelter, and in less time than it takes me to write, the great space at my left is a mass of human beings, jammed, wedged and packed together so that a pin could scarcely reach the floor if dropped from above their heads.

10, A. M.—The delegations nearly all in, and Bigler is calling the Convention to order. This time they don't forget the prayer, and Bishop Whitehouse appears in his robes and reads a special service lasting some twenty minutes.

AT WORK.

Sam. Cox opens the ball by moving that Amos Kendall be allowed to present a communication. Permission is granted and the old mummy mounts the platform, and hands the Secretary a formidable document. The Secretary opens and reads, that on Saturday the National Conservatives held a Convention, and after whereasing for some time, made some terrible resolves. When the Secretary reads the resolution nominating McClellan the enthusiasm runs high. The audience yell, squeal, shout, and roar; the delegates rise to their feet and cheer and swing their hats; the ladies flaunt their white kerchiefs, and the crowd run mad for two or three minutes. Even those sedate individuals known as reporters, who are McClellan men, drop their pencils, mount their chairs, and swell the chorus of applause. As this is over, Sam. Cox wants to do it again, and jumps upon the platform, swings his beaver over his head six times as a signal to make ready, and then opens his mouth and gives a yell, in which the audience joins. After all this tumult. Some of the faithful think they begin to understand it. They didn't notice the mummy, and they think it is the report of the Platform Committee appointed by the Convention, and they begin to demur at that style of securing McClellan's nomination. A delegate moves to incorporate the mummy resolution in the minutes. Two or three delegates spring to their feet and want to discuss it. The outsiders are noisy, and amidst the confusion the Secretary arises and says the following is the report of the Committee on Permanent organization:

For President, Hon. Horatio Seymour of New York. Then follows another scene similar to that when the mummy nomination was made. The names of the Vice Presidents are read. John A. Peckham represents Minnesota. When the reading is completed, Ex Governor Bigler retires, and Governor Seymour mounts the rostrum, amidst great applause. He summons his Vice Presidents to the stand and then proceeds to make his speech. The telegraph will have long since supplied you with that, and you can judge of it for yourselves. Governor Seymour is a spare man of medium height, the whole top of his head bald; he is a pleasant speaker, though not what would be called an orator.

THE PLATFORM NOT READY.

Gov. Seymour announces the next business in order the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Guthrie, the Chairman, announces that they are not ready, but says they are going to harmonize. A member of the Committee moves that when the Convention adjourn it be until 4 P. M. Vallandigham, by Scott of Pennsylvania, announces that they cannot possibly agree until to-morrow. Another member arises and says that they are now all agreed except as to form of expression; that they were in session nearly all night consulting on the subject, and then were too much fatigued to perform the manual labor of drawing up the platform. Vallandigham mounts a chair and reiterates his statement that they cannot agree until to-morrow.

A member moves that when they adjourn it be until ten to-morrow. The anti-McClellan men want to procrastinate. McClellan is sure of the nomination to-day; if they can occupy to-morrow with the platform, he may fail Thursday. It is evident, though, that they will fail. A vote is taken, and the aye for ten to-morrow is weak, while the noes thunder out loudly. The original motion is then amended so as to read, "that we now adjourn until 4 o'clock." It carried. This is the first triumph of the McClellan men in the Convention, and they feel jubilant. H. P. H.

CHICAGO, Tuesday eve'ng Aug. 30, 1864.

The Convention is still prolonged but all the business *except* the nominations has been completed. Though you have full proceedings by telegraph, this afternoon's performance is worthy of special notice.

THE PLATFORM.

On the assembling of the Convention, at 4 P. M., the Committee on Resolutions made a report which was what might have been expected. The Convention did not seem inclined to disturb the harmony and the resolutions passed without debate. The second and third ones were cheered loudly. The audience went wild over the revolution plank and seemed to consider that a nice game. Perhaps the rank and file have not fully considered what they are pledged to; but the leaders have, and it means the same that the Southern States meant when they declared that they would not submit to the election of Lincoln. It only remains to be seen whether they have nerve enough to inaugurate the proposed revolution.

PRESENTING NAMES.

As soon as the Platform was adopted, a motion was made to present names and proceed to balllot for President. A delegate from New York presented the name of George B. McClellan, amid great applause. Pennsylvania seconded the nomination, and that was the last of harmony during the session.

Old Saulsbury nominated Powell amid cheers and hisses, but Powell immediately arose and declined. Tom Seymour and Frank Pierce were also brought forward.

AN EXCITING SCENE—FREE SPEECH.

Benjamin J. Harris, of Maryland, here arose to second the nomination of Thomas H. Seymour, and then the breeze began. When he announced that McClellan was the first man to strike a tyrannical blow, the first symptoms of their desire for "free speech and a free fight" became evident.

For the past week the city of Chicago has resounded with the cry of "free speech, free press, a free election, or a free fight," but the moment Harris began to denounce McClellan, he was greeted with hisses, groans, and yells of "get down you damn fool," "shut up," "you've no business here," "it's a lie," &c. The noise continued loud, and it took some minutes for Governor Seymour to make himself heard, though he made vigorous use of his gavel. He then begged the audience to allow free speech, and promised them that a gentleman would immediately reply refuting the charges. For a few minutes the audience was less noisey, but it couldn't last long. Their ideas of free speech had been so strongly impressed upon them that when Harris atttempted to read McClellan's letter ordering the arrest of the Maryland Legislature, they stopped him with cries "that's the *Tribune*," "put him out," &c. During the reading of the letter he was constantly interrupted, and the noise and confusion allowed but little to be heard. Bear in mind that this disturbance was not committed alone by outsiders; the very delegates who have been shrieking for free speech, and denouncing the President for abridging it, now joined in the hue and cry to put down one of their own men. Points of order were numerous; but Seymour though anxious to suppress Harris, was too wary to accept a point that had no show of fairness. He was only watching for his chance, however, and when Harris declared that he would not support the nominee if it was McClellan, the trap was sprung. Carrington, of Philadelphia, made the point that a delegate who would not support the nominee had no right to a voice in the Convention. Seymour decided the point well taken, and Harris descended from the platform. As he passed down the aisle to his seat, a New York delegate, without rising from his chair hauled out "you'r a God damn traitor." As quick as a flash Harris dealt him a powerful blow in the face, which sounded with a thug on the platform, and Mr. Delegate rolled over on the floor.

The excitement now reached its highest point. A number of delegates sprang at Harris and he was surrounded in an instant. The Maryland delegation pressed forward to aid their champion, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the outside rabble were prevented from clambering over the railing which separated them from the reporters' desks, and taking summary vengeance on the man who had indulged in "free speech." Three policemen and half a dozen of the democratic marshals sprang upon the delegates' platform and, scattering the crowd which surrounded Harris, conducted him safely to his seat. Harris, while surrounded, made an unsuccessful attempt to draw a pistol. The whole Maryland, as also many other delegations, are armed, and if a single pistol-shot had been fired, it would have been the signal for a desperate fight. And I have not the slightest doubt that if the fight had occurred, Benjamin J. Harris, whose sole crime was denouncing McClellan, would, in less time than it takes me to write this, have been a bleeding corpse.

Out upon this hypocritical cry for "free speech," "free press," &c. It means only freedom when you talk in a certain manner. If a man had appeared in front of the Sherman House any time during the evening meetings which have disgraced the past week, and shouted for Abraham Lincoln, he would have been murdered on the spot, but still there is not a democratic speaker who does not bemoan the abridgement of freedom of speech by the Administration.

In fact, when the Keystone Club, a pack of Philadelphia rowdies, thieves and shoulder-hitters, under the lead of one Billy Mulligan, arrived, the McClellan men openly said, "now let any one say anything against McClellan and we'll shut him up." Every day this club, headed by their band of music, march to the amphitheatre, and remain during the proceedings of the Convention, to be ready for any emergency. They were ready this afternoon, and had but one man crossed the railing it would have been the onset for a row, and such a scene as was never before witnessed would have transpired.

The excitement did not subside during the remainder of the session, and no kind of order was preserved.

THE GAG RULE.

An attempt to play off the gag rule failed. Holsman, of New Jersey, moved that a vote by States be taken, and called for the previous question on his motion. At this juncture a delegate arose and presented the name of Horatio Seymour as a candidate for the Presidency. The tide had been turned against McClellan, and the reception of this announcement was greeted with greater applause than when the grave digger's name was presented. Though positively pledged to decline, Gov. Seymour did not embrace the opportunity, but on the contrary seemed to have no anxiety to call the vote on the previous question. He allowed Long to take the floor and make an anti-McClellan speech, and protracted the matter until the motion was withdrawn.

You will know the result some time before this reaches you, but if you hear that Seymour is nominated, you may attribute it to his shrewd management of that previous question. He may decline in the morning, but if he sees a good chance to win he will be on the track, pledges to the contrary notwithstanding. At all events he determined to have one night to think about it and play his cards.

THE EVENING.

The "Invincibles" are out this evening, and here are the mottoes on some of the transparencies which they bear:

"The candidates are Peace and War; which do you vote for?"

"It is easier to pay a small debt than a big one."

"Buchanan $80,000,000—Lincoln $4,800,000,000!"

"The Northwest is not in market and shall not be sold!"

"I want to go to Boston"—A. L.

"Frees press, free speech, freedom from arbitrary arrests, and a free election or a free fight."

"War Taxes and Oppression."

"We are for General Peace for President, and General Peace for Vice President."

"No war; no draft."

"True democracy and unequivocal peace platform."

"Western labor cannot afford to continue war and pay the debt, while Eastern capital is exempt from taxation."

"Sheathe the sword and save the Union."

"Restoration; no reconstruction."

"We intend to live so that we shall not be afraid die. Vox Populi vox Dei."

"War must divide us; peace must unite us; united, we stand; divided, we fall."

"Blessed are the peacemakers."

"This reminds me of a joke."

"War makes the rich man richer, and the poor man poorer."

Violent secession speeches are being made in various quarters of the city, and the rabble applaud to the echo.

George Francis Train endeavored to secure admission to the Convention as a delegate from Nebraska, but the Convention refused to admit the territories. Train accordingly stays out in the cold, and issues manifestoes. The following is his latest:

TRAIN'S MANIFESTO.

No. 4, Sherman House, Aug 30—Midnight.

More about the uncircumcised Convention. The American people sold out for thirty pieces of silver.

The Pit continueth to open the eyes of the Dress Circle.

He discovereth another conspiracy, laid in England, by the holders of Railway bonds, and hatched at Newport last summer by eight Railway Kings.

McClellan, the Engineer of the Illinois Railway, President; Cass of Fort Wayne and Chicago, Vice President.

Down with Monopoly, up with Fair Play.

The Railway Conspirators against the People's Rights.

Ogden of the Northwestern and Osborne of the Illinois Central say they own all the Delegates in Illinois.

Cass owns them in Pennsylvania, Dean Richmond owns the Cincinnati and New York delegations. McClellan is the tool of these designing men. Ruin or Ruin is their Motto. Down with the Liberties of the People, and up with the Railway Monopoly.

The uncircumcised made the laughing stock of the world.

McClellan accepted a home from Barlow and Belmont. What had he done for them? They only discounted the next national loan.

Would a man of self-respect accept a home without giving value received?

Leaders of delegations promised Cabinet positions if they will work the oracle—All the leading men in each State are promised Foreign Missions—Clansy Jones, Penn.—Judge Baker of Albany, to be in Cabinet, and Dean Richmond rewarded the Secretary of State in the Circumcised Cabinet for Sanford Church.

Two Vice Presidents are promised from several States—Get the nomination they say—Promise everybody everything and we can arrange it afterwards.

Among those promised, and who are working like beavers, *to be sold at last*, are, for Vice Presidents:

Cox and Pendleton, Ohio;
Richardson and Caton, Illinois;
Hendricks and Vorhees, Indiana;
Bigler and Cass, Pennsylvania;
Powell and Guthrie Kentucky;
Gov. Barry and Levi Bishop, Michigan;
And so on through the chapter.

Forty Cabinet appointments are promised to prominent delegates.

Grogholo is full. You couldn't get a clerkship in a country post office. Everything is promised two hundred deep. There are ninety-seven people already in the stage coach.

Belmont represents the English bondholders in the Pine road.

"Would to God night or Bulcher would come to my assistance." P. S.—Bulcher arrived when Harris knocked down the delegate. All now for Seymour.

New York can't sell Pennsylvania this time. McClellanites and Seymourites fight. Then three cheers for the Union, the Constitution and the Laws.

"*If any man haul down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot.*"

Down with the English circumcision and up with the old flag again.

No monopoly. Free speech.

New York delegates shut out all the West. Irishmen will surround the Wigwam to-morrow and demand free speech.

Dean Richmond and the Railway King don't own this country.

A voice from the pit.

THE great argument of the Democracy now is, that they only can make peace with the Rebels. As the Rebels will not even negotiate until the right of secession is acknowledged, the meaning of their assertion is plain.

WAR being the only road to Peace and Union, those who desire those blessings will briskly move over the road. Are you doing it?

You say Mr. Lincoln loves Abolition more than Peace. But he really loves Peace more than Slavery. Do you?

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA, August 30th, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Sealed Proposals

in duplicate will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

September 15, 1864,

For the delivery of

15,000 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN

AND

35,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

AT FORT RIDGELY, MINN.

Delivery of Oats to commence on or before the 25th day of September, 1864, and to continue monthly in such quantities as the undersigned may direct, or the necessities of the service may require, until the whole amount be delivered.

Delivery of Corn to commence on or before the 1st of December, 1864, and to continue in like manner. Oats and Corn to be delivered in the Government Granary at this Post.

The above articles must be of good merchantable quality, and subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary.

All bids must have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below, attached to each; the responsibility of guarantors, in all cases, to be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minn., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of this proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required from the successful bidder or bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm will be stated.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

All bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or who fail to comply with the above requirements, will be rejected.

Bids will be received for the Corn and Oats, jointly, or, for the specified amount of each separately.

Bids to be endorsed—"Proposals for furnishing ——" (the article bid for) "at Fort Ridgely, Minn," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Captain and A. Q. M.

sept1-d8t

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORT RIPLEY, MINN. August 27th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,

September 13, 1864,

For the delivery of Ten Thousand (10,000) bushels of sound Shelled Corn (sacks included), and Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) bushels of clean merchantable Oats (sacks included) at this Post, on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1865, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be wanted for use.

Also, for the delivery of Two Hundred (200) Tons of good merchantable Hay, on or before the first of October, 1864.

The delivery of the Oats and Corn to commence immediately. The Oats, Corn and Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary. The Hay to be stacked at such place at the Post as shall be required by the Quartermaster receiving it.

Bids will be made for each article separately and on different sheets of paper.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in the case of firms, the name and address of each individual member must, as well as the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed with each proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, viz:

W ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minnesota, do hereby agree that —— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his sureties. Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility shall be vouched for by a certificate of a Clerk of the District Court, or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, will not be considered.

Payment will be made monthly for the forage delivered, except that one-third of each article shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

A bond with good and satisfactory security will be required from the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Bids not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Contractors will furnish the necessary Revenue stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing," Hay (or the article bid for), and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Ripley, Minn.

H. L. CARVER,
Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. V.

sept1-d1d

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Special Notices.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

jy1-d tw&w

KROMER'S (Uplin HAIR DYE 50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL, WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and profs Hooth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons appreciate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

aug31-d1y

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume. Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by Druggists generally.

je21-3m

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 210 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunlith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Genoha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghamton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK,
General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent

je7-tf

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three-quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod6md&w No. 426 Broadway, New York.

CIGARS,

500,000 ON HAND; PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.

For sale by Chas. Weide & Bro.,
an7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

CIRCULARS Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per. cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and **Afford every facility to Subscribers.**

aug25-d&w2m

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL.....MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
CHARLES GREIG.

jan5-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general, will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best ale and lager beer in the market.

au23-3m* J. BENSBERG.

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

---

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. LAREAU, [redac

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH, WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh24-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

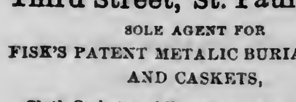
Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'.

mh17-1y

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions, Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

---

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,

sept near the Bridge

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices. jy17-3m

---

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thurston, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Millinery, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

MISS S. WILSON'S.

I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold, either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much

Lower than New York Prices,

Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my

Entire Stock at a Bargain.

This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.

Address: MISS S. WILSON,

au1- St. Paul, Minnesota.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where

Freight Contracts & Tickets

to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.

JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.

☞ Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

fe5-tf NICOLS, DEAN &CO

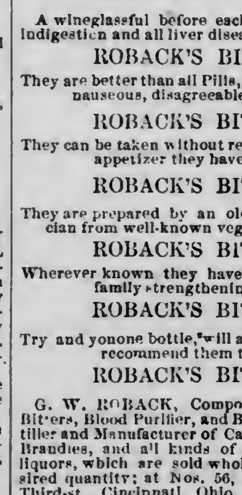
HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

---

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

no17-1y tu th & sat

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS

WORTH OF

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.

ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank. jy6-d&w3m

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising

IN THE DAILY PRESS

One Square	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time..	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days..	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 50	1 75
Three weeks	5 00	2 50
One month	6 50	3 25
Two months	10 00	5 00
Three months	12 50	6 25
Six months	17 50	8 75
Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfiel
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wiscons
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
O. L. How "
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lybe, Mantorville.
A. McIlench, Henderson.

PENSION BLANKS!

ALSO BLANKS FOR

BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

The Press Printing Co.,

Have now printed and offer for sale

The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest,

Embracing the following:

PENSION.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.

Bounty and Back Pay.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF BROTHERS AND SISTER.

Surgeon's Affidavits.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER QUIRE—5 CTS. EACH

☞ For sale by the single sheet, quire or ream. Address

mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,

AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,

MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

STEAM

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES.

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS

BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,

CIRCULARS,

And every other description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

At moderate rates and at short notice.

PROBATE BLANKS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

To supply a deficiency long existing, have printed and ready for sale the following Blanks for use in Probate Court:

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP,
COMMISSIONERS' WARRANTS, (with oaths,)
REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS,
APPRAISERS' APPOINTMENT, (with oaths,)
INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT,
SEPARATE INVENTORY BY WIDOW.

For sale by the quire or single sheet. Address

mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy, they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one-half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, C. Nichols, D. W. Ingersoll. a30 d6w

---

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—A three-story stone building, 25x80, between Jackson and Robert streets, on Fourth.

Inquire of

a15-tf CHAS. SYMONDS.

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT,

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a

SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.

LORD & SMITH,

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,

sun&tu my17 ly *23 Lake Street, Chicago.*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of Ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases: — Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.—{ 375 Broadway, New York. / 34 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY

E. H. BIGGS, DRUGGIST.

je25-1v w f & sun

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

---

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos, Also, the Prrior Gem.

Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.

no26-d&w1y

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-RATE GLEE BOOK, obtain "The Musical Lyra," containing new and sparkling glees, trios, serenades, chants, four-part songs, chorusses, operatic selections, hymns, tunes, and sacred anthems—decidedly the best book of its class. Price $1.38, on receipt of which it will be sent post paid.

a30-tf OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWRY,

jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,

Sept. 1:1y MINNESOTA.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third Street.

my15-1m **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - **Proprietors**

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¼ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

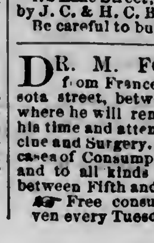
FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

---



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO..

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

☞ Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

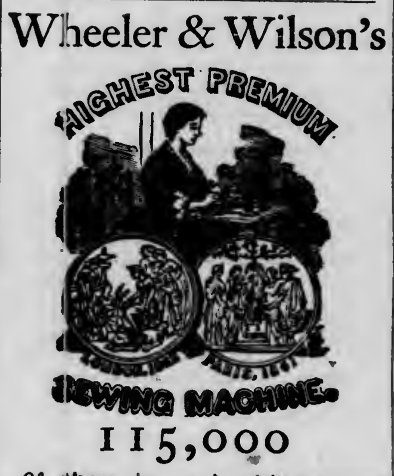
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's



115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

C. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division,

ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.

Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for

RAMSEY COUNTY,

Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAININ

Better, Cheaper and Quicker,

Than can possibly be done by the old method

This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.

WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

General House & Sign Painters,

au4-dtf opp. P. O., 3d Street, St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh26-1y

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,

my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-1y

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

☞ **Delivered Free of Cartage.** ☜

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent, and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.
GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,
60 Washington St., Boston.
W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ All damages and overcharges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,

Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5.00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.55 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3.10 A. M.; Fulton at 3.00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

W. A. GREEN, Traveling agent.

W. R. ARTHUR.

jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—(Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit at 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Suspension Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo, 4.30 A. M.; Albany, 3.45 P. M.; New York, 9.30 P. M.; Boston, 12.50 A. M.

5.40 p. m.—(Saturdays excepted.) arrives at Detroit at 6.00 A. M.; Toronto, 4.45 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 4.45 P. M.; Buffalo, 5.00 P. M.; Albany, 5.45 A. M.; New York, 11.50 A. M.; Boston, 4.00 P. M.

10.00 p. m.—(Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit 10.00 A. M.; Toronto, 9.05 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 9.10 P. M.; Albany, 8.40 A. M.; New York, 2.45 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M., Mail Train; 10 P. M. Fast Express.

The 10 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATING AND WARMING APPARATUS on all Cars of this Company. An elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables has lately been added to our Day Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through tickets for sale at all Principal Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.

H. C. WENTWROTH,

my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-1y

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of

BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.

R. C. OLIN,

ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-DAY.

For the benefit of strangers and others, we publish to-day the following Directory of Churches in our city. The clergy will please inform us from time to time, of any changes in the hours of service, &c.

BAPTIST.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—On the corner of Eighth and Wacouta streets. Organized Dec., 1849—Rev. J. D. Pope, Pastor. Residence, Canada street, between Tenth and Pearl. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 12:15 P. M.; Geo. W. Prescott, Superintendent. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 P. M.

CATHOLIC.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. PAUL.—On the corner of St. Peter and Sixth streets. Rt. Rev. T. L. Grace, V. Rev. A. Ravoux, Rev. A. Oster, Rev. L. E. Cailet, Rev. John Ireland. Service for English congregation at 7 and 10:30, A. M.; for French congregation at 9 A. M. Sunday school at 2:30, A. M., and Vespers at 3:30 P. M.

ASSUMPTION CHURCH (GERMAN.)—Ninth st., West of St. Peter. Rev. Clement Staub, Rev. Eberhard Gahr. Services at 7 and 10 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

CHAPEL OF ST. JOSEPH ACADEMY—St. Anthony Hill. V. Rev. Demetrius Marogna.

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—On Goodrich street, near the International Hotel. Organized 1858—Rev. J. F. Dudley, Pastor; Residence, 4th street. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M. 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

EPISCOPAL.

ST. PAUL CHURCH.—Corner of Ninth and Olive streets. Organized 1857—Rev. A. B. Paterson, D. D., Rector. Residence on the Stillwater road. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 2:30 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH.—On Cedar street, near Third. Organized 185—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, D. D., Rector. Residence near Minnesota House, on Fifth street. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Meeting Friday at 9:30 A. M.

LUTHERAN.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.—Corner Tenth and Pine streets. Rev. Leonard Von Vohl, Pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Corner of Wabashaw and Tenth streets. Established in 1855. Rev. G. Fachtmann, Pastor. Residence, corner Sixth and College streets. Services, 10 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school, 2 P. M.

METHODIST.

JACKSON STREET CHURCH.—On the corner of Ninth and Jackson streets. Organized Dec., 1848—Rev. J. N. Hart, Pastor. Residence, corner Jackson and Seventh streets. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.; R. H. Fitz, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 P. M.

MARKET STREET CHURCH.—On Market street, near the Post Office. Organized Dec., 1858—Rev. Andrew J. Nelson, Pastor. Residence on the corner of Walnut and Oak streets. Hours of service, 10 30, A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School, 2 P. M.—James H. Murray, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH.—On the corner of Rosabel and Sixth streets. Organized 1852—Rev. F. W. Traeger, Pastor. Residence near the church. Hours of service 10 30, A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 9, A. M., F. Renault, Superintendent. Preaching Wednesday at 7 30, P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday, at 7 30 P. M.

NORWEGIAN CHURCH.—Corner of Tenth and Temperance street. Rev. Shogreen, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—On the corner of Third and St. Peter streets. Organized 1849—Rev. John Mattocks, Pastor. Residence, Canada street. Hours of service, 10:30, A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 2, P. M.—D. W. Ingersoll, Superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 30. P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Near the Capitol. Organized 1852—Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Pastor. Residence, corner Summit Avenue and St. Peter streets. Hours of service 10 30, A. M. and 7 30, P. M. Sabbath school at 9, A. M.—T. Manonton, Superintendent. Lecture Wednesday, at 7, P. M.

HOUSE OF HOPE.—On Walnut street, above Fort. Organized, December 1855—Rev. F. A. Noble, Pastor. Residence, Oak street. Hours of service, 10 30, A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.—H. Knox Taylor, Superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7 30, P. M.

THE CITY.

How the News was Received.—The glorious news from Sherman which was displayed on our bulletin board at an early hour yesterday forenoon, and afterwards, with farther particulars, issued in a Second Edition, electrified the community. The loyal men saluted each other with joy and gratitude beaming from their eyes, and greeted the Cops with "How are you, Armistice?" The enthusiasm and gladness diffused throughout the people almost equalled that occasioned by the news from Vicksburg or Gettysburg last year.

Flags were displayed from every public building, and most of the private residences in the city. The "Sanford Battery," in command of Capt. A Richardson, fired a National salute of 36 guns from the Court House Square, the ammunition having been donated by a few of our loyal citizens. This was a fine and appropriate feature of the rejoicings at the glorious victory won by Federal arms.

At night a number of private houses and buildings were illuminated—the shortness of time since the receipt of the news preventing any general demonstration of that nature.

The Cattle Trade with Superior.—We have several times noticed droves of cattle passing through our city on their way to Superior, but were never able to give any correct statistics of the amount that were annually exported to that place. A gentleman at Sunrise, however, who lives on the Superior road, has kept account of the number of cattle driven over that road this summer, and finds it amounts to *over two thousand head!* At an average value of $25 each, this would amount to over $50,000 worth of beeves exported from the State by this route alone.

These cattle are put on board of ships at Superior, and taken to the mines. The journey occupies weeks sometimes. Were our Superior Railroad completed, the journey from here to the Lake would occupy but a few hours, saving time, loss of cattle by straying, and enabling the drover to make greater profits.

The Democratic Primary Meetings.—The McClellanites held their Primary Meetings yesterday afternoon, to elect delegates to the County Convention which will be held at the Court House to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock. The following were elected:

FIRST WARD.—John Mullery, Harmon Harff, Chas. A. Morgan, A. Armstrong, John Dowlen.

SECOND WARD.—John Haggenmiller, John O'Connor, B. Muller, John Bell, Solomon Coggswell.

THIRD WARD.—Nelson Gibbs, George Mitch Frank Werner, John Metzdorf, Thomas Grace.

FOURTH WARD.—John M. Gilman, Chris. Stallman, Henry Sherer, John R. Irvine. Geo. W. Armstrong.

FIFTH WARD.—John A. Peckham, J.H. Grindall, W. H. Grant, Alex. Johnston, J. R. Livingston.

The Democratic State Electoral and Judicial Convention will be held on Wednesday next, at Ingersoll's Hall, and on the same day the two Congressional District Conventions will be held.

Minnesota Valley Railroad.—We are happy to announce that stock has been subscribed by E. F. Drake and his associates, to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars. A majority of the stock is owned at St. Paul, Minneapolis, and on the line of the road, and the list of stockholders embrace some of our best and ablest business men. There is no longer any doubt that the work will be pushed forward with energy to its completion.

Fresh Oysters.—Vitt, of the famous "Our House" restaurant, has opened the oyster season already. He has got a prime lot of fine, fat, fresh oysters, the first of the season. He is serving them up in his well known superior style. Vitt keeps a No. 1 restaurant, and has everything so nice and clean, and is so clever and smiling and polite himself, it is a luxury to patronise the "Our House."

The M. C. R. R.—The Ariel arrived from LaCrosse last night with six platform cars, and a large lot of spikes and chairs for the Minnesota Central Railroad. A large lot of bars have arrived at New York, and are en route to this port. The river so persistently refuses to rise, that tracklaying goes on slowly now.

The Albany is doing a fine passenger business now, between here and Robertson's bar, where she connects with the Gray. The Albany has not much room for sleeping passengers, but as they do not have to spend a night on her, it does not make any difference. All the passengers speak highly of her experienced Captain, A. R. Russell, and her gentlemanly and efficient clerk, R. M. Spencer, a veteran and well-known steamboatman.

The ten thousand cedar telegraph poles floated down the Mississippi are in the boom at St. Anthony, and are being got out. A part of them will be taken to La Crosse, and a part used on the line of the Minnesota Central Railroad. The balance are for the line from St. Anthony to St. Cloud, and from Prescott to Stillwater, via Hudson.

The Public Schools of the city will commence their Fall Term to morrow. The boys and girls have had a good vacation, and one that has been enjoyed by them all—so that they will gather up their books to-morrow morning without any regret.

THE St. Paul members of the Chicago Convention delegation arrived home yesterday. They all look old and worn out, having had no sleep since leaving home.

THE SCHOOL BOARD will hold its September session to-morrow evening.

RECRUITING.—Capt. Keith yesterday mustered in 71 recruits for the Fourth regiment, and 9 for the 2d battery.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.—The reopening of the Market Street Church is postponed until further notice. Services at the Jackson Street church to-day, as usual.

Evening services at the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Mr. Mattocks) this evening, at half past 7.

There will be no Union meeting to night at Ingersoll's Hall.

TAYLOR behind the Times; Joe Hall's bill of Fare to-day throws him in the shade: Read: FRESH OYSTERS, Woodcock, Brook Trout, Teal Duck, Mallard Duck, Prairie Chicken, Steaks, Cutlets, Chops, Ham and Eggs, &c, &c.

PROF. FRANK WOOD, who has been rusticating in the country for a few weeks past, has returned much improved in health, and will commence teaching again to-morrow. See advertisement in another column.

R. O. STRONG has a fine assortment of carpetings, oil cloths, mattings, curtain goods, shades, bedding, feathers, wall papers, &c., &c., at his Carpet Hall, 225 Third street. Also Colby's Clothes Wringer.

THE Minnesota Baptist Association will meet with the First Baptist Church in Minneapolis, on Wednesday next (Sept. 7th,) at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue two days. 1t

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Cross, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunleith and Prairie du Chien line of Boats: making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunleith Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.
Sep4 tf

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homœpathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. sep1-1y d&w

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H. Gray daily and connect with the lower line at Prescott. tf

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—On and after Monday August 22d, the Ticket Offices of the different Packet Companies will open at 1 o'clock P. M., and remain open until the departure of the boat. Of this passengers will please take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. Offices closed on Sunday.
C. L. WOOD, Ag't La Crosse line.
O. CURTIS, Ag't N. W. Packet Co.
dtf.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
e28-d1y

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of $250,000. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
ja30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2 d&wly

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.
C. D. PALMER, Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.
je17-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Time for Recruiting and Bounties Extended until the Draft.

Circular from Lieut. Col. Averill.

HEADQ'RS SUP'T VOL. RECRUITING SERVICE, St. Paul, August 30, 1864.

All recruiting officers and recruiting agents now on duty in this State are hereby authorized to continue their efforts for collecting volunteers until the draft, which has been called for on September 5th, has actually been made. The object of the Government is to keep up volunteering as much as possible, after the 5th of September. There must necessarily be some time used in preparing for draft, in which every town will have an opportunity to fill its quota with volunteers. Every man who may enlist before the latest practical moment of reporting to the Board of examination, under the draft, will be counted on the quotas of the present call, and entitled to bounties provided for by the late act of Congress. It must be understood that no postponement of the draft has been ordered, nor is there the least reason to suppose such an event will take place. But in view of the rapid enlistments already made under the last call, more than three-fourths filled, permission has been given by the War Department for the continuance of volunteering during the necessary time of preparing the accounts for the draft, which, if properly improved will give every town sufficient time to fill its quota. All recruiting officers and agents will, in addition to their other reports, make twice weekly reports to this office, stating the prospects and results of their efforts.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
Lt. Col. and Supt. Vol. Recruiting Service for Minnesota. dlwltw.

Accident to Mayor Gunther's Daughter.

From the New York Herald.

Last Friday a party of pleasure, consisting of Mayor Gunther, his family and a number of friends, including ladies and gentlemen, went sailing on the sloop yacht Richmond, down the Lower Bay and beyond the Highlands. After enjoying themselves and having a very pleasant time, the party started to return to the city. When off the Highlands the yacht jibbed, the ropes of the boom catching Miss Amelia A. Gunther across the neck and forcing her overboard. The next moment all was excitement. The yacht was going very fast, and in a few seconds more Miss Gunther would have been beyond help. Captain J. Munson, without hesitating a moment to consider his chances of success, plunged bravely into the water and succeeded in reaching Miss Gunther in time to rescue her. By this time the yacht had gone about two hundred yards from where the unfortunate accident occurred to the young lady, and a boat was lowered and sent to the assistance of Captain Munson. During all this time the wildest confusion prevailed, and Mayor Gunther was nigh frantic, for all on board had given the young lady up as lost. At last the small boat reached the captain, who, after placing Miss Gunther in it, climbed in himself, and in a few minutes more Miss Amelia A. Gunther was placed in her father's arms. Mayor Gunther was so delighted at once more recovering his daughter that he presented the intrepid Captain Munson with a check for one thousand dollars, and another of the guests, a Mr. Peter Lynch, made the captain a present of two hundred and fifty dollars as a small token of his appreciation for his daring and courage. Miss Amelia A. Gunther is about eight years old, and is unhurt, save a slight red mark across her neck, where the rope bruised the skin. The mayor is as yet suffering a little from prostration, caused by the shock of the accident upon his nerves. The party returned to the city in the evening loud in their praises of Captain Munson for rescuing the young lady from a watery grave.

STATE NEWS.

From the Hastings Conserver.

HAY BURNED.—We are informed that 500 tons of hay was burned near Willoughby's, in this county, on Thursday last. It was partly in cock and partly in stack, and supposed to have been fired from the guns of chicken hunters. With hay at $12 per ton it is quite a loss.

THE DRAFT.—The latest accounts state that the quota of Hastings for the coming draft has been filled with the exception of two or three men. These will undoubtedly be secured this week.

From the Stillwater Messenger.

STEAMBOAT BUILDING.—A new steamer, which was launched at Franconia a few weeks since, was brought down to our levee about ten days ago, where workmen have been engaged in the work of finishing her as fast as possible.

SOME of the farmers in the township of Grant in this county, who have finished threshing their wheat, take exceptions to our account of the wheat crop in this county, which appeared in our last issue. We there gave the average as ranging from ten to twelve bushels per acre.

T. J. Withrow reports that he has raised this season, by actual measurement, on a ten acre piece, new breaking, 240 bushels—or an average of exactly 24 bushels to the acre.

James Rooney's average is 22 bushels.

Jesse Soule raised, on old ground, which had been under cultivation for eleven consecutive years, an average of 17½ bushels to the acre.

HOW LONG?

For the St. Paul Press.

I.

There we stood by the "Father of Waters" at dawn,
It was June—and ah! such a glorious morn,
When the heaven's bright blue
Gave the water its hue,
Which sparkled and danced as if proud of the brave
And gallant young hearts 'twas to bear on its wave.

II.

We stood by the waters and spoke the farewell,
And our hearts did with pride yet agony swell,
As we said the good-bye,
And bade them to fly
Our country to save though to do were to die;
Still trusting in God, who will hear every cry.

III.

The Mother in tears pressed again her dear child,
Whose life was made happy if only she smiled;
But she bade him be true
To the "Red, White and Blue,"
And while he should strike for the true and the right,
She'd pray unto God who could save by his might.

IV.

And the sister so true who had shared each joy,
And in each sorrow too, of the bold proud boy;
And e'en her, not less dear,
Wiped the glistening tear,
And crushed in her heart, all its dear chilling fear.
And comforting spoke what his spirit should cheer.

V.

And the wife would be brave, for her husband must go,
But the old love would come—and she whispers low:
"If you fall on the plain,
With the dying and slain,
Who'll press thy pale brow, and whose hand soothe its pain?—
I fear you'll miss me yet again and again."

VI.

But the partings were o'er;—and, out on the wave,
'Twas in three manly cheers their good bye they gave.
But, alas! like a knell,
On the sad hearts it fell,
Who should, ere again roses gladdened the plain,
Weep bitterest tears for the loved that were slain.

* * * * * *

VII.

A story is told of a city of old,
Who angered the gods by wickedness bold,
And a chasm deep—at their very feet—
Earth opened wide, 'twas in justice mete,
From ruin to all there seemed no retreat.

VIII.

And then they council'd the wise and the brave
How appease the gods, and their city save;
And the wisest thing seemed, each should bring
Of their treasures best the goodliest thing,
And in this abyss, though priceless, should fling.

IX.

'Twas done. But the gulf yawned and widened still,
For the gods had had not of vengeance their fill.
All pale with despair, the young and the fair
Must still the horrors of the dread gulf share,
Could anything save they might do or dare.

X.

Just then came a youth, rich, manly and fair,
Of parentage high and lineage rare,
Clad in armor bright and mounted for fight,
He rode to its brink in beautiful might;
A moment he paused—and was buried from sight.

XI.

The great chasm closed—the city was saved!
The gods were appeased by the youth so brave,
He'd given the *best*, more than all the rest,
The manhood that dared even *death* to breast—
'Twas the dearest gift, the noblest—blest.

* * * * * *

XII.

And so when we had sinned with a mighty hand,
And the cry of bondmen made dreary the land;
Dire Treason and Hate,
All—home, country and state.
Threaten'd to engulf. For it seemed as a fate
That our costliest treasures might not abate.

XIII.

It was then not *one* youth, but a thousand strong,
With the armor of right to battle with wrong.
Now their manhood they gave
Our loved country to save;
Kind, noble brothers and true patriots brave,
They'd *die*, but the Flag in its triumph should wave.

XIV.

Ah! no halting was there with our noble First,
When Rebellion's dark storm o'er Sumpter burst,
But 'twas on to the fight
For liberty and right;
You'd know their purpose by the deep, steady light
That beamed in each eye, proudly, clearly, and bright.

XV.

And thousands as manly, as loving and strong,
Have filled up the thinned ranks and marched bravely along;
Till the third time, again,
Blossoms cover the plain,
The call comes anew, and 'tis still to the brave,
For manhood is all our country can save.

* * * * *

XIV.

The joy-light has faded in many an eye
And the agonized heart prayed only to die;
They must wait all in vain,
For the dear ones are slain,
And each treasured hope has now turned to a pain,
Yet 'tis for country and they must not complain

VII.

And the wife must still weep, and mothers still pray,
And the sister still work for brothers away;
But as they bend the knee,
They will cry unto Thee,
How long, oh! how long! shall this affliction be,
'Ere glory it works, of a great nation free.

MRS. D. ELLIOT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1, 1864.

—War being the only road to Peace and Union, those who desire those blessings will move briskly over the road. Are you doing it?

Spirit of the Chicago Convention.

Extract from the speech of Mr. John Fuller, of Michigan:

We have had this war upon us for three years. During that time over a million of men have been called from their peaceful and happy homes, and of that number fully three-fourths have left their bones bleaching in the sun of the Southern States, whilst the other quarter have gone from the hospitals in our own country to their early graves. (Cheers.) I ask you, then, whether, in view of these facts, you are willing to respond to the call made upon you, and give 500,000 more men to this unholy cause? (Loud cries of "No! no!") Our land is already wet with fraternal blood. Our press has been shackeled, the liberty of speech has been suppressed, the writ of *habeas corpus* has been suspended, and he who dared to raise his voice against these arbitrary and unconstitutional acts has been arrested by the minions of the Government, and incarcerated in dungeons or banished from his native land. (Cheers.) Are you willing, I again ask, to bear these hardships and to submit to this tyranny and oppression? (Renewed cries of "No! no!") Are you willing to follow in the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln, the purjured wretch who has violated the oath he took before high heaven to support the constitution and preserve the liberties of the people? (Cheers.) Then I ask you as citizens of these United States to arise in the majesty of your might and hurl Lincoln from power, and put in a man in whom you have confidence—a man of the old Democratic stamp, and such a man as those who have carried us over seventy years of peace and prosperity. Who built up this great and glorious nation? The Democratic party. That is the party which made us a great and powerful people. But in four years, the Abolitionists, with Abe Lincoln at their head, have almost detroyed the Union. (Cries of "that's so.") Will you tolerate it longer? (Cries of "No, no.")

Extract from the speech of Mr. G. C. Sanderson.

Fellow citizens, what say you? Is it not time that this internal war should stop? [Voices—"Yes"] Has not there been blood enough shed? Has there not been property enough destroyed? Have we not all been bound, hand and foot, to the abolition car, that is rolling over our necks like the wheels of another Juggernaut? It is for you. fellow citizens, it is for the white men of the North, to say at the election in November next, to Abraham Lincoln and his combined minions and satraps, "Thus far hast thou gone, but no further shalt thou go." [Great Applause.] We expect to give you, on to-morrow, a candidate for the Presidency—[a voice, "For God's sake give us a man who has had nothing to do with the war."]—who will use his best efforts to bring around a peace; but, I beseech of you, if you want to bring about an end to this war, be firmly resolved that you will support the nominees of the convention, for I will guarantee, in advance, that the men who will be nominated will be worthy of your suffrages, and I will guarantee that the platform on which they will stand, will be worthy of your support. [Applause.] We all love our country. There is nothing would rejoice us more than to see the stars and stripes, the glorious emblem of our Union, re established all over this country, but it ought to be done by concession and compromise. [Applause. A voice,—"That is the doctrine."] It must not be by a further shedding of blood. It cannot be. [A voice: "It will never be done by blood."] We must have peace. Peace is our motive; nothing but peace,—an honorable peace.

I predicted in a public speech nearly four years ago, that the first drop of blood shed in civil war would be the death knell of the Union. I have never changed my opinion from that day to this. This country never can be restored—I mean this Union,—by force of arms. This Union never was formed by force of arms. It was formed by concession and compromise. It must be restored, if ever it is restored, by concession and compromise. [A voice: "That's so," and applause.]

Mr. Long, of Ohio, introduced the following resolution:

Mr. Long, of Ohio, then proposed that in the deliberations of this Convention, a rule be adopted which had been adopted in every Democratic convention that ever approached the nomination of a President for the United States. I offer as an addition or an amendment to the first resolution, and I trust that this Convention will not ignore the great fundamental doctrines, the corner stone and foundation upon which the Democratic party existed. I offer that resolution, and ask the Secretary to read it to the Convention:

Resolved, That the several States composing the United States of America, combined, not for the purpose of unlimited opposition to the General Government, but that by a compact under the style and title of the Constitution of the United States, and amendments thereto, they constituted the General Government for special purposes, and delegated to that Government certain definite powers, reserving to each State its right to regulate its own internal government, and that whenever the General Government assumed any powers not delegated by the States its acts are without authority, and void, and of no force to bind the State as a State; and the State has the exclusive power to delegate to the General Government the power to negotiate and deal with a foreign power, and that in all other cases a contract between the parties (having no common judge) each party has a right to judge for itself. [Applause.]

Mr. D. A. Mahoney, of Dubuque said:

An infamous and unconstitutional conscription is about to be enforced, and you will be dragged from your homes to fight the battles of a negro war, and you will submit. [No, we won't.] Excuse me, gentlemen, but I fear you will. The path of duty is plain. A people who submit to be slaves do not deserve to be free. The administration to whom you furnish the men and money, is carrying on the most hellish war ever known to man. It is everywhere striking at the root of Constitutional liberty, and weaving a halter around the necks of us all. The war is not waged for the preservation of the Union, for time has taught the wildest fancy that the sword can never restore that. The aggressions of the North, followed persistently for thirty years, compelled the South to withdraw, much against their will. To get them back you must repudiate the disgraceful treatment they received, and thrust from power the instruments of their attempted degredation. We must elect our candidate, and then holding out our hands to the South, invite them to come and sit again in our Union circle. [A voice—"Suppose they won't come?"] If they *will not come to us, then I am in favor of going to them* [Loud cheers.] *Our constitution can be made acceptable to them*, and then I have the assurance that they will return and forget the past.

UNITED STATES
PENSION AGENCY
AT
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge,
Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS, Pension Agent.
no1-d tw&wly

OLD BOOKS Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eight Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 176]

AN ACT prescribing the punishment for enticing or aiding seamen to desert the naval service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall entice or procure, or attempt or endeavor to entice or procure any seaman or other person in the naval service of the United States, or who has been recruited for such service, to desert therefrom or who shall in any wise aid or assist any such seaman or other person in deserting, or in attempting to desert from said naval service, or who shall harbor conceal, protect, or in any wise assist any such seaman or other person who may have deserted from said naval service, knowing him to have deserted therefrom, or who shall refuse to give up and deliver such person, on the demand of any officer authorized to receive him, shall be punished by imprisonment not less than six months, nor more than three years, and by fine of not more than two thousand dollars, to be enforced in any court in the United States having jurisdiction.

Approved, July 30, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 177.]

AN ACT for the disposal of coal lands and of town property in the public domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any tracts embracing coal beds or coal fields, constituting portions of the public domain, and which, as "mines," are excluded from the pre-emption act of eighteen hundred and forty-one, and which, under past legislation, are not liable to ordinary private entry, it shall and may be lawful for the President to cause such tracts, in suitable legal subdivisions, to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, after a public notice of not less than three months, at a minimum price of twenty dollars per acre; and any lands not thus disposed of shall thereafter be liable to private entry at said minimum.

SEC. 2. *And be further enacted*, That in any case in which parties have already founded, or may hereafter found, a city or town on the public lands, it shall and may be lawful for them to cause to be filed with the recorder for the county in which the same is situated, a plat thereof for not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, describing its exterior boundaries according to the lines of the public surveys where such surveys have been executed; also giving the name of such city or town, and exhibiting the streets, squares, blocks, lots and alleys, the size of the same, with measurements and area of each municipal sub-division, the lots in which shall each not exceed four thousand two hundred square feet, with a statement of the extent and general character of the improvements; the said map and statement to be verified under oath of the party acting for and in behalf of the persons proposing to establish such city or town; and within one month after such filing there shall be transmitted to the General Land Office a verified transcript of such map and statement, accompanied by the testimony of two witnesses that such city or town has been established in good faith, and when the premises are within the limits of an organized land district a similar map and statement shall be filed with the register and receiver, and at any time after the filing of such map, statement and testimony in the General Land Office, it shall and may be lawful for the President to cause the lots embraced within the limits of such city or town, to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, subject to a minimum of ten dollars for each lot; and such lots as may not be disposed of at public sale, shall thereafter be liable to private entry at said minimum, or at such reasonable increase or diminution thereafter as the Secretary of the Interior may order from time to time, after at least three months notice, in view of the increase or decrease in the value of the municipal property: *Provided*, That any actual settler upon any one lot, as aforesaid, and upon any additional lot in which he may have substantial improvements, shall be entitled to prove up and purchase the same as a pre-emption, at said minimum, at any time before the day fixed for the public sale.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when such cities or towns are established upon unsurveyed lands, it shall and may be lawful, after the extension thereto of the public surveys, to adjust the extension limits of the premises according to those lines, where it can be done without interference with rights which may be vested by sale; and patents for all lots so disposed of at public or private sale shall issue as in ordinary cases.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if within twelve months from the establishment of a city or town, as aforesaid, in the public domain, the parties interested shall refuse or fail to file in the General Land Office transcript map with the statement and testimony called for by the provisions of the second section of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to cause a survey and plat to be made of such city or town, and thereafter the lots in the same shall be disposed of as required by said provisions, with this exception, that they shall each be at an increase of fifty per centum on the aforesaid minimum of ten dollars per lot.

SEC 5. *And be it further enacted*, That effect shall be given to the foregoing act, according to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. The act entitled "An act for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States, under certain circumstances," approved May twenty-three, anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-four, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 1, 1864.

IRON FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.
LEE & HARDENBERGH,
Proprietors of the
Minnesota Iron Works.
ST. ANTHONY,
Minnesota.
Are ready to execute all work in their line with
PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,
Comprising all kinds of
HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,
Together with all descriptions of
BRASS WORK.
Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w-tu th & sat

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.
And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
SAINT PAUL.
jan1-tf

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at.......8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at.......1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.
for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.
Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 6. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul Minnesota.
jan8

Miscellaneous.

NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH NEUTRALITY, and the Anglo French Alliance, in their relations to the United States and Russia. A book just published, by the Rev. C. B. Boynton, D. D., Pastor of Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati Ohio. An interesting and very instructive work, written in the author's peculiar attractive style. "It becomes all Americans to study afresh the origin and aims of the Anglo French Alliance, as shown by their own declaration and corresponding acts."
The Agent for the above work is now in town, and commences canvassing this week. The work is complete in one royal octavo volume of 576 pages, and sells for $3.00
K. W. BURTON, Travelling Agent.
St. Paul, Aug. 22.
a21-d2w*

STRASBURGER & NUHN,
65 Maiden Lane, New York,
IMPORTER OF
TOYS,
China, Fancy Goods,
BEADS, &C.
SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.
We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.
We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.
China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

HUMAN HAIR.
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS'
WORTH OF HUMAN HAIR WANTED,
At Franklin's, Bridge Square,
FOR WHICH THE
HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL BE PAID.
WIGS, BANDS, SWITCHES, &c.,
Made to order at short notice. Country orders by Express promptly attended to.
L. P. FRANKLIN, Bridge Square.
a23 d1m*

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.
THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF
TOBACCO,
Including all grades of
PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.
Also, a fine assortment of
Cigars of Favorite Brands.
For sale by
J. I BEAUMONT.

JUST RECEIVED.
Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.
For sale by
feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.
Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!
And get the highest price, in CASH!
mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

BLANK BOOKS
Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., Aug. 22, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

SEPTEMBER 6th, 1864,

For the delivery of

WOOD

At the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,

(In the Post Woodyard)

1,500 cords, in such quantities monthly as may be required.

At the public offices, storehouses, &c. in Saint Paul, Minn., 100 cords (sawed in common stove lengths), in such quantities monthly as may be required.

All wood must be of best quality of merchantable dry wood free from small or crooked limbs, and to be subject to inspection.

Delivery to commence on or before the 1st day of October, 1864.

Bids accepted for 100 cords and upwards.

Bids for each place to be on separate sheets of paper, to have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below attached to each; the guarantee to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, and ———, of the County of ———, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that ——— ———, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bonds with good security will in each case be required from successful bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with the name of the firm, will be stated

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

Payment will be made monthly for the wood delivered, except that one-third shall remain unpaid for until the delivery of the whole

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have heretofore failed to comply with their propositions or contracts; or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing wood at———," (the place bid for), and addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M., Chief Q. M. Dist. of Minn.

Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co's.

NOTE.—All papers requiring stamps must be stamped at the expense of the contractor.
a23-dtsep6

300 MEN.
WANTED,
Three Hundred Men, to work on the
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.
Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.
WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. e22-tf

100 HALF CHESTS CHOICE
GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.
For sale at New York cost,
AT EDDY'S,
FORT STREET. a23-d&w

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 4, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

A CONSERVATIVE GENERAL.

The *Pioneer* has made a discovery—a discovery which, on the whole, is entitled to be regarded as odd, not to say interesting. The *Pioneer* has discovered, in short, that Gen. Sherman is a "conservative general," and that "the Army of the Cumberland has been led to its last glorious victory by a general who has *never entertained any fallacious sentiments in regard to the status of the negro and his availability as a soldier in the field.*"

Gen. Sherman's "sentiments in regard to the *status* of the negro and his availability as a soldier in the field," are as follows—we quote from his letter on the subject of recruiting in the rebel States:

1. *That the treason and rebellion of the master* FREED THE SLAVE.
2. That the armies in the field *are entitled to all his [the freed slave's] assistance in labor and* FIGHTING.

In these two extracts it will be seen that Gen. Sherman stands square and upright upon the administration platform, and unquestionably endorses the radical abolition policy "in regard to the *status* of the negro, and his availability as a soldier in the field," as that policy is embodied in the President's Proclamation of Emancipation, and his "To whom it may concern" letter.

The practical enforcement of Gen. Sherman's views by the Government has been denounced by the opposition *rel* conservatives, *rel* copperheads, as an unconstitutional perversion of the war into a fanatical abolition crusade against the rights and liberties of the Southern States, as the grand crime of the administration, and the cause of all our military failures.

And it was only the other day that the *Pioneer* complimented Gen. Buell, one of the two typical heroes of the conservative policy, for refusing to fight upon the "radical," "fanatical," "unconstitutional," &c., platform of the administration and Gen. Sherman "in regard to the *status* of the negro and his availability as a soldier in the field."

But *mutatis mutandis*—"when the times change men change." Gen. Sherman gave some arguments at Atlanta the other day, in support of his views, so persuasive and convincing, that the *Pioneer* yields at once to the resistless logic of success, confesses that it has been wrong all along in assailing and denouncing the administration policy as succinctly defined by Gen. Sherman: declares that the doctrine of the Emancipation Proclamation that "*the Treason and Rebellion of the master freed the slave*" is NOT FALLACIOUS; accepts as perfectly sound the radical idea that "*our armies in the field are entitled to all the freed slave's assistance in labor and in fighting*, and, in fact, swallows at one gulp the whole Radical Abolition devil, hoofs, horns, tail and pitchfork, without so much as winking in the process.

We are extremely happy to record this sudden and miraculus conversion of the *Pioneer* to the policy of the administration "in regard to the *status* of the negro and his availability as a soldier in the field."

If Gen. Sherman shall continue, as we have no doubt he will, to enforce his views on that subject by a few more of his knock-down arguments, we shall soon have all of the conservative gentlemen rushing on to our platform, and Abraham will soon begin to gather the whole repentant crowd of copperheads into his fold as "a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings."

SULLY'S BATTLE—DEATH OF OUR CORRESPONDENT, GEO. WINTHROP.

The correspondent of the PRESS, from Sully's expedition, in another column, gives full and highly interesting particulars of Sully's battle with the Indians on Big Knife River, on the 28th ult. His success was, it will be seen, much more complete than appeared in the brief official dispatch in which it was announced.

The Indians were utterly routed with a loss of from one to two hundred killed, and their camp, with an immense amount of property, destroyed.

Our whole loss was only five killed and seven wounded; of these but two were killed in the battle.

Our readers will observe that the excellent letter which chronicles the incidents of the battle, does not come from that correspondent of the PRESS whose intelligent and vivid pen has heretofore furnished them with the history of the campaign, over the name of *Icimani*.

The gallant and noble young soldier who was to have furnished us the story of the battle fell, alas, its first victim, and as brave and pure a heart as ever lived poured out its life-blood when Sergeant George Northrup was stricken down in the flush of a victorious charge, by the bullet of a savage foe.

Of his adventurous, almost romantic life—much of it lived among the Sioux, by whose hands he fell—but, since the war broke out, enriched with passages of thrilling experience and heroic daring as a scout in the Union service, we have not now space to tell, and we should be guilty of an injustice to his memory if we should attempt a task which may be more fittingly undertaken by some one more intimately acquainted with the circumstances of his frontier and military life.

JAMES M. DOUGLASS, of Wabashaw county, and A. E. Wood of Mower county, have been commissioned Second Lieutenants in the Fourth Regiment, having recruited thirty men, each, for that regiment.

LIEUT. COL. JOHN T. AVERILL, Provost Marshal of the State, has been commissioned by Governor Miller, as Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment; and Captain John Ball, late of the First Regiment, as Major of the Eleventh.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6 1864. NUMBER 206.

THE INDIAN WAR.

SULLY'S BATTLE WITH THE SIOUX.

Encounters 1,200 Lodges on Big Knife River.

And Defeats them with Great Slaughter.

HE CAPTURES & DESTROYS THEIR CAMPS.

Immense Destruction of Indian Stores and Property.

FULL DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

Our Loss Two Killed and Eight Wounded.

GEORE NORTHROP ONE OF THE KILLED.

Three Others Killed the Night after the Battle.

CAMP ON THE HEART RIVER, DACOTAH TERRITORY, August 1st, 1864.

Special Correspondence St. Paul Press.

Knowing that many of your readers are anxious to hear something of this rapid Expedition of 1864, I hope this comparatively meager account of recent events may not prove entirely devoid of interest.

You have, no doubt, been informed of our progress up to the time of departure from Fort Rice, and as all our movements up to the 26th ultimo were in marches exclusively, I will begin this imperfect record with that day.

On the 26th of July, the Expeditionary and Idaho Emigrant trains were corraled on the upper waters of Heart river, and the preparations completed for a swift raid into the unexplored country supposed to be occupied by the enemy.

At 2 o'clock P. M. of that day Gen. Sully started with his entire command, (except the sick or those connected with the trains,) in search of a foe heretofore unseen, but who had not encroached upon the shades of our "vines and fig trees," but after marching a few miles from camp the scouts away in the advance sent back a messenger with the word that a skirmish had already taken place between them and a band of about forty warriors

This may be set down as the first report from and first sight at anything in the shape of a human enemy, but it was sufficient to make every man in the command watchful and vigilant. Nineteen and a half miles were marched in the hot sun that afternoon, and the gallant "soldier boys" only found time to consume their hard bread and cold water an hour or two after darkness had set in. The columns kept moving until the path could no longer be discerned. Just as the "boys" had begun their preparations for a warm meal, after the hard ride, the General Commanding ordered the fires to be extinguished. Fears were entertained that an attempt at stampeding the animals would be made by the party attacked and driven in the afternoon, but fortunately the early morning summons to break camp found every mule and horse in his proper position. It was, however, a night unrelieved by much sleep to any in the command.

On the 27th we left camp at 2 A. M., marching 27 miles during the day, and camping late in the afternoon on a stream set down on the map as Big Knife River. On Thursday the 28th camp was again broken at 3 o'clock, A. M. The march was continued for 16 miles, and the impression was becoming general, among officers and men that the Indians would keep out of the way. This impression seemed to be gaining ground, when, all at once, the trains began to hustle to the front, and the troops on either flank spurred their horses into a rapid gallop. Every movement told the existence of an actual struggle or very exciting rumor ahead. Soon the word arrived that a great camp of Indians—about twelve hundred lodges—had been discovered about two miles to the front. Upon reaching the summit of a very high elevation of land, a look to the West showed a range of high hills stretching out to the right and left, dotted with clusters of timber, and grooved by deep ravines and gullies. In the midst of this remarkable formation the Indians had selected their position, and with excellent judgment, if we forget the powers of artillery well manned. The camp which was described by the scouts as two miles distant, proved by subsequent revelations to be at least five or six miles, and led to difficulties which even the gallantry of the command could not remedy in the latter part of the day.

As soon as the foot of the elevation above mentioned was reached Gen. Sully threw out the 8th Minnesota, Lieut. Col. Rodgers commanding, and the 6th Iowa, Lieut. Col. Pollock commanding, and two companies of the 7th Iowa, as a line of skirmishers, with Brackett's Minnesota battalion of cavalry on the right wing, and the 2d regiment Minnesota cavalry on the left, held in reserve. Capt. Jones' 3d Minnesota battery, and Capt. Pope's battery, under immediate command of Gen. Sully himself, followed the line of skirmishers.

After marching a little over one mile in this order, little clusters of Indians dotted the hills fronting and flanking the valley along which the command was marching, and, as usual, either standing perfectly still or traveling with all the force and speed strung in the sinews of their little ponies.

The command moved steadily on while these exciting circus performances were being enacted on the hills, until the 8th Minnesota, from its position in advance, let fly a few scattering shots as signals that the enemy were drawing too close to some portions of the line. A few moments afterward Col. McLaren, 2d Minnesota cavalry, was ordered to dismount two companies of his regiment, for the purpose of skirmishing up the hills on the left.

In obedience to this order companies A, Capt. J. R. Jones, and D, Capt. Jas. M. Paine, under command of Maj. Rice, began climbing the hills where the Indians were concentrating in large numbers. These companies went into the fray in gallant style, and the rapid explosions of the carbine sent the Indians flying in hot haste out of their range. These companies and companies G and H, under command of Major Rose, may be considered as new recruits, but their conduct throughout was excellent beyond expectation.

Only a short time elapsed after the firing began, and the enemy found front and flanks an impregnable wall against their approach, when they swung around to the rear of the train, and came charging up like a whirlwind, on the track already made by our wagons.

Here again the skillful dispositions of the Gen. baffled their attempts, and sent them flying back in more rapid speed than was shown at their coming. Company B, of the 2d cavalry, Capt. B. T. Jones, and company D, of the 8th Minnesota, Capt. McLarty, were on hand, and as soon as they became visible to the naked Indian eyes they "didn't see it," and skedaddled around to the right flank, or away to the rear out of range of the guns.

The men of Iowa and Minnesota joined hands and in the square of blazing fire, moved steadily on until within about a mile and a half of the wooded, wild encampment of the savages. A section of the Third Minnesota Battery, under command of Lieutenant Whipple, was ordered to the rear, and soon after Major Brackett received the welcome word to charge the red skins with his splendid battalion of men. They moved around in fine style, toward the wooded ravine, where the Indians were concealed or gathered in heavy crowds on the open space alternating between. When a point in close proximity to the timber had been reached, the battalion was dismounted, except Company "C," Captain E. Y. Shelley. This company continued the charge in fine style, way up on the side hills and by the timber In this charge the first man attached to our expedition was killed,—a man who, when living was modesty personified and courage incarnate—brave George Northrop, Orderly Sergeant of Company "C." The news of his death sent a chrill of deep grief over the entire column, and made his companions totally unmindful of the danger surrounding them. At this time our wounded and dead were brought in, and the two batteries, which had heretofore only fired occasional shots, began to play in earnest and landed the shells into the very midst of the teepes and savages, causing the most hurried flight it has ever been my fortune to witness. From this time on, our men drove the savage crowd before them in a race for life, until the encampment was cleared of its occupants of the morning, and until Brackett's men and four companies of the Eighth Minnesota, under Major Camp had occupied the last of the defensible positions chosen by the Indians. They were beaten thoroughly at all poinis, and not a single nook was left them in their former camp, when night approached, and crowned a day of complete victory for the white men. All the property usually found in an encampment of this size was either thrown down in its old place or pitched into the heavy under-brush, for concealment. An immense amount of property in the shape of furs, robes and poles, camp furnitnre and food was left to be wholly destroyed by fires. Of course a battle of this kind has its shade to cast a gloom over the reasonable and proper impulse to rejoice. The dead call for mourning, and mangled men appeal with pale faces for sympathy and help; and it must ce given, even in the midst of the reviving event which makes us forget the hardships and privations endured.

Below will be found the list of killed and wounded in the battle:

KILLED.

Orderly Sergeant George Northrop, Co. C., Brackett's Battalion; Private Horatio Austin, Co. D., Brackett's Battallion.

WOUNDED.

Corporal Wm. Myer, Co. A Brackett's Battalion, seriousiy; Private Burdette Sperry. Co. A. Brackett's Battalion: Sergeant Eugene Marshall, Co. C. Brackett's Battalion; Corporal John W. Cramsie, Co. C. Brackett's Battalion; Corporal Fred. McCarty. Co. C. Brackett's Battalion; Private Horace Jameson, Co. C. Brackett's Battalion; Private Franklin Tubbs, Co. D. Brackett's Battalion; Private Wm. LaFever, Co. D. Brackett's Battalion.

I am pleased to state that the wounded are *all* rapidly recovering.

When the battle closed the entire command halted near the Indian village, occupying it partially—taking its scanty evening ration where the savages had breakfasted in the morning, After resting that night the command started in pursuit of the retreating foe, but was unable to proceed only a few miles—being barred by deep chasms and ravines—and the command was again headed toward the trains left in its rear. At this point a halt was ordered near the Indian village, and Col. McLaren of the 3rd cavalry was ordered out with four companies of his regiment and two companies of the Dakota Cavalry, to destroy the abandoned property. After working over two hours with this force the Colonel found it impossible to destroy it all in one day, and four companies more were promptly sent him by Gen. Sully. It took this force of one regiment until late in the afternoon before "the baggage" was finally gathered and given over to the flames.—From this fact you may be enabled to make some estimate of the vast amount of property cast away by the beaten savages, and how destructive has been the blow inflicted upon them by this single movement of Gen. Sully's forces.

Between four and five o'clock in the afternoon the command was given to resume the line of march, and we continued on the homeward march for about six miles away from the scene of destruction behind us. Here the Indians attempted to stampede the animals, with partial success, and about the same time killed two men who had been placed on picket at least one and a half miles from the camp—David LaPlant and Anton Holzgen, of Monticello, Minn.,—both members of Company D, 2d cavalry, Capt. James M. Paine. A sergeant belonging to one of the Iowa companies, whose name I have not learned, was killed by our own pickets that evening. This unfortunate mistake completes the list of casualties in the entire command.

There are many incidents connected with the battle which should, in justice, be mentioned, but I find that your room will be crowded, and perhaps your patience tested. Official documents will soon correct my errors, and mention the very many brave actions of officers and men. These incidents shall be furnished you at the first opportunity.

Of the number of Indians killed by sabre, gun-shot and shell I can give you no correct estimate, but presume that it is safe to say that the official report of the engagement will place it at between one and two hundred. Of the conduct of the officers and men engaged, it is impossible to speak in too complimentary terms, and the General commanding the force, and controlling its movements, is entitled to a continuance of the respect entertained for his abilities as an officer, by his last performance. We close with a kind word for the "bully Alf," of the old First Minnesota.

Yours, &c., M. W.

Congressional Convention in First District.

HON. WM. WINDOM UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED.

OWATONNA, Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1864.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the First District, met in Morford's Hall, at Owatonna, on Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.

On motion of G. F. Potter, of Houston, T. P. Dixon, of Winona, was elected temporary Chairman, and on motion J. T. Williams, of Blue Earth, was elected Secretary.

After the appointment of Committees the Convention adjourned to 1½ P. M.

1½ o'clock P.M.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following delegates entitled to a seat in the Convention, viz:

Houston—E. D. Thompson, G. F. Potter, Isaac Thompson, S. H. Walker, Wm. H. Bunce.
Fillmore—Isaac Day, J. C. Easton, R. A. Murray, H. C. Wheeler, J. E. Decion, S. A. Hewitt, D. Smith, H. S. H. Hayes, I. Foster.
Mower—J. S. Lacy, Sylvester Smith, C. J. Short.
Freeborn—Wm. Morin, J. L. Gibbs, J. F. Jones.
Faribault—J. B Wakefield, J. H. Welch.
Olmsted—G. W. Baker, T. H. Armstrong, W. W. Mayo, C. C. Jones, J. Lathrop, S. H. Nichols, A. H. Gaskill, W. M. Pierce.
Brown—Henry Bach, J. C. Rudolph.
Steele—Alex. Chambers, Wm Scruby, J.W. Morford.
Wasseca—J. E. Childs, D. L. Whipple.
Winona—L. I. Alrend, S. Harding, W. Newman, T. P. Dixon, P. Barder, M. G. Norton, G. H. Hitchcock, E. A. Galzen.
Blue Earth—J. T. Williams, W. F. Lewis, E. P. Evans, B. D. Fay.
Rice.—C. A. Wheaton, Levi Nutting, Joseph Fuller, O. Brown, G. N. Archibald.
Le sueur.—L. F. Rogers, E. R. Smith, A. H. Lange, Charles Nadham.
Nicollet.—J. K. Moore, C. P. Brown, Wm. G. Hayden.
Scott.—J. H. Brown, E. C. Wells, C. B. Tyler, D. L. Howe.
Sibley.—J. Frankinfield, J. C. Stevens, M. Bridenthale.
Dodge.—P. Mantor, A. Barlow, G. B. Cooly.
Watonwan.—Thomas Muller.

On motion of Wm. Scruby, of Steele, a committee of three were appointed as tellers, viz:

Wm. Scruby, of Steele.
S. Harding, of Winona.
E. R. Smith, of Le Sueur.

On motion of J. B. Wakefield, of Faribault, the Convention proceeded to an informal ballot for nominating a Congressman for the First District, to be supported at the next November election, which resulted as follows:

Hon. Wm. Windom, ...73
Hon. H. A. Swift, ... 3

On motion of O. Brown, of Rice, Hon, Wm Windom was declared unanimously nominated, amidst tremendous applause.

The Chair appointed Wm. Scruby, S. Harding, and E. P. Smith a committee to wait on Mr. Windom, and notify him of his nomination.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the sentiments of the Baltimore Platform, and that we have full confidence in the honesty, patriotism and capacity of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, and will use all honorable means to secure their election to the high offices for which they are respectively candidates.

Resolved, That the soldiers of our army and navy are entitled to our highest gratitude for their patriotic devotion to their country, and that every exertion should be made by our State and National authorities to relieve the sick and wounded among them, and that no effort be spared to furnish those of our own State with everything that will tend to alleviate their sufferings, without regard to expense.

Resolved, That we are in favor of peace, but only upon the basis of an acknowledgement on the part of the rebels, that secession is treason, and of the principle that in our national affairs the majority rules.

Resolved, That we request our State and National authorities to take the proper steps to furnish full protection to our frontier settlers against Indian savages, and prevent further destruction of property and loss of life.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the acts of Hon. Wm. Windom, as our Representative in Congress, and recognize in him a true representative of the people; and that his honesty, integrity, and unwavering devotion to the interests of our young State entitles him to the respect and esteem of every citizen.

At the close of the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Windom made his appearance amid a most deafening applause. After order was restored he took the stand and made a brilliant and telling speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause.

The Chair then appointed a committee of five to report a Congressional Central Committee for the First District. The committee reported the following as said committee, which was adopted:

A. Chambers, of Steele, Chairman.
H. W. Holly, of Faribault.
J. C. Stevens, of Sibley.
G. F. Potter, of Houston.
C. C. Jones, of Olmsted.
L. Nutting, of Rice.
O. Allen, of Mower.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

T. P. DIXON, Chairman.
J. T. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

SHERMAN'S GREAT VICTORY.

HIS OFFICAL REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF ATLANTA.

How Prettily it was Done.

He Gets in Between Hood and the Main Body of His Army.

HE WHIPS THE LATTER AT JONESBORO

Hood being Cut Off Flees from Atlanta in the Night.

Immense Destruction of Locomotives, Cars, Ammunition and Small Arms at Atlanta.

The President Appoints a Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer for Our Victories.

His Thanks to Sherman, Farragut, and Granger.

Two Salutes of 100 Guns to be Fired in Honor of Mobile and Atlanta.

FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

A National Thanksgiving to God for our Victories at Mobile and Atlanta. National Thanks to our Armies and Navy—And a National Salute to drive it in.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—11 A. M.

To General DIX:

The President has issued the following recommendations and orders in relation to the recent successes of the United States forces at Mobile and Atlanta.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

Proclamation for a National Thanksgiving.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, September 3.

The signal successes that Divine Providence has recently vouchsafed to the operations of the United States fleet and army in the harbor of Mobile, and the reduction of Fort Powell, Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan, and the glorious achievements of the army under Gen. Sherman, in the State of Georgia, resulting in the capture of the city of Atlanta, call for devout acknowledgements to the Supreme Being in whose hands are the destinies of nations.

Now therefore, it is requested that on next Tuesday in all places of worship in the United States, thanksgiving be offered to Him for His mercy in preserving our existence, and in defeating and punishing those who have been waging a cruel and civil war against the Government of the United States for its overthrow; and also that prayer be made for the Divine protection to our brave soldiers and their leaders in the field, who have so often and so gallantly peilled their lives in battling with the enemy; and for blessings and comfort from the Father of mercies to the sick, wounded, and prisoners, and to the widows of those who have fallen in the service of their country, and that he will continue to uphold the Government of the United States against all the efforts of public and secret foes.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Congratulations to Admiral Farragut and Generals Canby and Granger.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sept. 3d, '64.

The National Thanks are tendered by the President to Admiral Farragut and Major General Canby for the skill with which the recent expedition in Mobile harbor, and against Fort Powell, Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan, were planned and carried into execution; and also to Admiral Farragut and Major General Granger, under whose immediate command they were conducted; and to the gallant Commanders on land and sea, and to the Soldiers and Sailors engaged in the operations, for their energy and courage which, under the blessing of Providence, have been crowned with brilliant success, and won for them the applause and the thanks of the Nation.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Congratulations to Gen. Sherman.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sept. 3.

The National thanks are tendered by the President to Maj. Gen. Sherman and the gallant officers and soldiers of his command before Atlanta, for the distinguished ability, courage and perseverence displayed in the campaign in Georgia, which, under divine power, resulted in the capture of the City of Atlanta. The marches, battles, seiges, and other military operations that have signalized this campaign, must render it famous in the annals of war, and have entitled those who have participated therein to the applause and thanks of the nation.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Order for National Salutes.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 3d September, 1864.

Ordered, First, that on Monday, the 5th day of September, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock, there be given a salute of 100 guns at the Arsenal and Navy yard at Washington, and on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, or on the day after the receipt of this order, at each Arsenal or Navy Yard in the United States, for the recent brilliant successes of the forces of the United States in the harbor of Mobile. The Secretary of the Navy will issue the necessary directions in their respective departments for the execution of this order.

2d. That on Wednesday, the 7th day of September, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, there shall be fired a salute of 100 guns at the Arsenal at Washington, at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Newport, Ky., St. Louis, and at New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Hilton Head, and Newberne, the day after the receipt of this order, for the brilliant achievements of the army under command of Gen. Sherman, in the State of Georgia, and capture of Atlanta.

The Secretary of War will issue directions for the execution of this order.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

SHERMAN.

Official Report of the Capture of Atlanta, and the battle of Jonesboro—Hood's Army Cut in Two—He blows up his Magazines, Destroys 7 Locomotives and 81 Car loaded with Ammunition and Small Arms—Our loss 1,200, Rebel loss 6,000 Killed and Wounded and 1,500 Prisoners.

[OFFICIAL GAZETTE,]

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sep, 5.

To Major General DIX:

Sherman's official report of the capture of Atlanta has just been received, dated 26 miles South of Atlanta, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. It has been detained by the breaking of the telegraph lines already reported. Our army withdrew from about Atlanta on the 30th and made a break on the East Point road and reached a good position from which to strike the Macon road. Slocum was on the right, near Jonesboro, and Schofield on on the left. Howard found the enemy near Jonesboro, and entrenched his troops within half a mile of the Railroad. The enemy attacked him at 3 P. M., and was easily repulsed, leaving his dead and wounded. Finding strong opposition on the Road, I advanced the left and centre rapidly to the Railroad and made a good lodgment and broke it all the way from "Rough and Ready" down to Howard, near Jonesboro. I threw my whole army between Atlanta an' that part of the enemy entrenched in and around Jonesboro.

We made a general attack on the enemy at Jonesboro. The 14th corps (Gen. Jeff. C. Davis) carrying the works with 10 guns and about 1,000 prisoners. The enemy retreated South. We followed him to his hastily constructed works near Lovejoy's Station.

Hood, finding me on the only road that he could retreat by, and between him and a considerable part of his army, blew up the magazine in Atlanta, and left in the night. The 20th corps (Gen. Slocum) took possession of the city. So, Atlanta is ours and fairly won.

Since the 5th of May we have been in one constant battle or skirmish, and we need rest. Our losses will not exceed 1,200, and we have, of the enemy, 300 dead, 250 wounded, and over 1,500 prisoners.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN.

A later dispatch from General Slocum, dated Atlanta, night of the 3d, says:

The enemy destroyed seven (7) locomotives and eighty-one (81) cars loaded with ammunition, small arms and stores, and left fourteen pieces of artillery, mostly uninjured, and a large number of small arms. Deserters are constantly coming within our lines.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.
Sec'y of War.

[OFFICIAL GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.

To Major Gen. Dix:

The following telegram from General Grant has just been received:

CITY POINT, Sept. 3.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

I have Richmond papers of to-day. They contain rumors from Atlanta, but say that the War Department has received no official information. I do not form any opinion from the rumors. I have no doubt, however, but that Sherman has gained a great success. Before the dispatches of last night were received, announcing the occupation of Atlanta by our forces, the fact was known to our pickets, the rebels having halloed over to our men that Sherman had whipped Hood; that the latter had lost 40,000 men, and that our troops were in Atlanta. All quiet here.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen.

Our southwestern telegraph line continues down, and this, with a heavy storm which commenced this P. M. and which is still prevailing beyond Louisville, may damage the lines so as to hinder the arrival of details from Atlanta for a day or two.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON,
Sec'y of War.

SHERIDAN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

The *Herald's* correspondent with Sheridan, September 1st, says: That we attacked the enemy's outposts to make him show his hand, which he did, much to our satisfaction. We then put our trains in motion and deployed in line of battle, opening from high ground four pieces of artillery, which planted their shells with much precision among the rebels. The enemy expecting an engagement opened six batteries of artillery, but with little purpose. Heavy skirmishing ensued. The enemy pushing forward heavy columns our forces gradually gave ground. They made several efforts to flank us, but failed each time. Our forces then fell back, or rather retrograded towards Falling Waters, when there was a lull. This failing back was in accordance with General Sheridan's order, and why, it is not for me to say, and thus inform the enemy.

BUNKER HILL, Sept. 2.

Averill's division of cavalry attacked the enemy this morning a short distance south of Martinsburg, and is rapidly following them up. We captured two battle flags and a great many prisoners, nearly all of a train of wagons, and a herd of cattle; and by the railroad came upon a division of rebel infantry, and engaged it. Our loss is light. We are within six miles of Winchester.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DIVISION, Near Berrysville, Sunday, Sept. 4.

Gen. Torbett's cavalry corps, which had encamped at Rippon's Store, on the Charlestown and Berryville pike, left camp at nine o'clock Friday night and proceeded to Berryville, reaching there at midnight. They went into camp at daybreak next morning, when they moved out upon the Winchester road to the left, about seven miles beyond Berryville, and were still advancing when last heard from, at ten o'clock yesterday morning, meeting little or no opposition.

The infantry, consisting of Crook's command, the 6th and 19th corps' broke camp at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and moved in three columns towards Berryville. Crook reached Berryville first, about 12, M., and rested in line of battle, with arms stacked, for a couple of hours, while the pickets were being posted on the different roads. Crook's command went into camp and had just finished pitching tents, at about 4 o'clock, when heavy skirmishing was heard on the picket line. The whole command rapidly turned out and was formed, and moved to the support of the pickets, who had been driven from behind some entrenchments which they had occupied.

The 36th Ohio and 9th U. S. were formed and charged the enemy, driving them out of their intrenchments.

A desperate struggle now ensued, the rebels being determined to regain possession of their entrenchments. With this object they massed no less than two divisions and hurled them with their accustomed fury against our gallant little band, which was supported by both Davoll's and Thorborne's divisions. They were handsomely repulsed every time.

The conflict lasted till long after sunset, and artillery firing was kept up until 9 o'clock.

The whole army have been engaged all night digging entrenchments and throwing up breastworks, and now occupy a strong position.

The whole of the fighting so far has been done by Crook's command, which captured 250 prisoners and a stand of colors.

Our loss will amount to about 300 killed and wounded, while that of the enemy is at least one-third greater.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday in the vicinity of Bunker Hill, supposed to be Averill advancing.

GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, Sept. 3, 1864.

At 5 A. M Private Selden Chatelet, of Battery K, 4th U. S. artillery, suffered the extreme penalty of the law, having deserted from his command during active operations. He leaves a wife and two daughters to mourn his fate. Another culprit named Almonte was to have suffered the same fate, but managed to effect his escape through our lines to the enemy two days ago.

Burning of a Frigate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch announcing the burning of the U. S. Frigate Brandywine Saturday A. M., at the navy yard at Norfolk, with all her stores. Cause of the fire not yet known, nor any particulars.

THE story published by us a few days since regarding the disappearance of four soldiers and eight horses at Sweet Grove, Meeker county, turns out to be a canard. The men simply got lost, and were not gobbled by Indians.

MAJOR C. P. ADAMS, of Hatch's Battallion, has been raised to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5—6 P. M.

Gold irregular, opening at $2.35 and closing a $2.41½.

Gov't Stocks steady.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5—1 P. M.

Flour unchanged.
Wheat steadier.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5—6 P. M.

Flour unchanged.
Wheat more steady.

New Advertisements.

LOST.—A small purple velvet purse, containing nine or ten dollars, supposed to have been dropped on St. Anthony street. The finder, by leaving it at the office of the PRESS, will much oblige and be rewarded. sept-tf

AUCTION.

Agreeable to instructions from Head Quarters of Department of the Northwest, the following CONDEMNED U. S. PROPERTY belonging to the Quartermaster's Department will be sold at this Post at

PUBLIC AUCTION FOR CASH,
On Tuesday, Sept. 13th, 1864,
at 10 o'clock A. M., viz:

Twenty-seven (27) Horses.
Five (5) Mares, each with sucking Colts.
Two (2) Mules.
Ten (10) Cook Stoves.
Thirty-six (36) Box Stoves.

T. D. SMITH,
Captain and A. Q. M.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 5, 1864.
sep6-d&d

STOVES! STOVES!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities over any other Stove manufactured in the city, explained.

JOHN E. MISSON,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens, the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & Co., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stove ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great requisites in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; much of it depends on their sized form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings securely in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove

W. L. BANNING.
sep6 dtf

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters

which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.

B. PRESLEY.
129 Third Street.

N B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

I am likewise constantly receiving

CHOICE GREEN APPLES,
by the Barrel and Box.

WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH

CHEESE.

CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY,
WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Sauces of Every Style.

CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,
in Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.

WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS,
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS.
CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls.
DRIED FRUITS,

In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.

B. PRESLEY,
sep6-dtf 129 Third Street.

PRINCE & CO'S
IMPROVED
PATENT
MELODEONS,
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT
43 Lake Street.....Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
CHAS E. BACON.....New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO.....Boston, Mass.
W F. COLBURN.....Cincinnati, O.
PALMER & WEBER.....St Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK.....Philadelphia.
A. CONE.....Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHEELER.....New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonial of the highest merit in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

☞ Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

sep6-d6m

UPPER TOWN
Auction and Commission Mart.
ALFRED MOORE,

Auctioneer and Appraiser, Commission Merchant, &c, having had experience in the business nearly twenty years, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. May always be found at his old stand,

"THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP,"
Near the Post Office, Saint Paul.
a30-1w*

TOBACCOS,

800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.

For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
No. 137 Third Street.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$10.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	[illegible]
In the City, 3 [illegible]	3.00
In the City [illegible]	25
NEWS DEALERS, per hundred	[illegible]

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	2.00
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies [illegible]	[illegible]
Clubs of ten copies [illegible]	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] to the latter club, one copy extra [illegible]	

[illegible]

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

THE JACQUES-GILMORE MISSION.

Rebel Secretary Benjamin's Version of the Affair.

His Letter to the Rebel Commissioner Mason.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND, Aug. [illegible], 1864.—SIR: Numerous publications which have recently appeared in the journals of the United States, on the subject of informal overtures for peace between the two federations of States now at war on this continent, render it desirable that you should be fully advised of the views and policy of this Government on a matter of such paramount importance. It is likewise proper that you should be accurately informed of what has occurred on the several occasions mentioned in the published statements.

You have heretofore been furnished with copies of the manifesto issued by the Congress of the Confederate States, with the approval of the President, on [illegible] June last, and have been instructed in conformity with the resolution [illegible] that copies of this manifesto should be laid before foreign Governments.

Within a very few weeks after the publication of this manifesto, it seemed to have met with a response from President Lincoln. In the early part of last month a letter was received by General Lee from Lieutenant-General Grant in the following words:

"HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, CITY POINT, VA., July 8, 1864.—*General R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate Forces near Petersburg, Va.*: General: I would request that Col. James F. Jacques, Seventy-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and J. R. Gilmore, Esq., be allowed to meet Col. Robert Ould, Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, at such place between the lines of the two armies as you may designate. The object of the meeting is legitimate with the duties of Col. Ould as Commissioner.

"If not consistent for you to grant the request here asked, I would beg that this be referred to President Davis for his action.

"Requesting as early an answer to this communication as you may find it convenient to make, I subscribe myself very respectfully, your obedient servant.
U. S. GRANT,
Lieut.-Gen. U. S. A.

On the reference of this letter to the President, he authorized Col. Ould to meet the persons named in Gen. Grant's letter, and Col. Ould, after seeing them, returned to Richmond and reported to the President, in the presence of the Secretary of War and myself, that Messrs. Jacques and Gilmore had not said anything to him about his duties as Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, but that they asked permission to come to Richmond for the purpose of seeing the President; that they came with the knowledge of President Lincoln, and under his pass; that they were informal messengers sent with a view of paving the way for a meeting of formal commissioners authorized to negotiate for peace, and desired to communicate to President Davis the views of Mr. Lincoln, and to obtain the President's views in return, so as to arrange for a meeting of commissioners. Col. Ould stated that he had told them repeatedly that it was useless to come to Richmond to talk of peace on any other terms than the recognized independence of the Confederacy, to which they said they were aware of that, and that they were, nevertheless, confident that their interview would result in peace. The President, on this report of Col. Ould, determined to permit them to come to Richmond under his charge.

On the evening of the 16th July Col. Ould conducted these gentlemen to a hotel in Richmond, where a room was provided for them, in which they were to remain under surveillance during their stay here, and the next morning I received the following letter:

"SPOTTSWOOD HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA., July 17, 1864.—*Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State, Confederate States of America*: Dear Sir: The undersigned, James F. Jacques, of Illinois, and James R. Gilmore, of Massachusetts, most respectfully solicit an interview with President Davis. They visit Richmond as private citizens, and have no official character or authority; but they are fully possessed of the views of the United States Government relative to an adjustment of the differences now existing between the North and South, and have little doubt that a free interchange of views between President Davis and themselves would open the way to such *official* negotiations as would ultimate in restoring PEACE to the two sections of our distracted country.

"They therefore ask an interview with the President, and await your reply, are most truly and respectfully, your obedient servants,
"JAS. F. JACQUES,
"JAS. R. GILMORE."

The word "official" is understood, and the word peace doubly understood, in the original.

After perusing the letter, I invited Col. Ould to conduct the writers to my office, and on their arrival stated to them that they must be conscious they could not be admitted to an interview with the President without informing me more fully of the object of their mission, and satisfy me that they came by request of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Gilmore replied that they came unofficially, but with the knowledge and at the desire of Mr. Lincoln; that they thought the war had gone far enough; that it could never end except by some sort of agreement; that the agreement might as well be made now as after still further bloodshed; that they knew by the recent address of the Confederate Congress that we were willing to make peace; that they admitted that proposals ought to come from the North, and that they were prepared to make these proposals by Mr. Lincoln's authority; that it was necessary to have a sort of informal understanding in advance of regular negotiations, for if commissioners were appointed without some such understanding they would meet, quarrel and separate, leaving the parties more bitter against each other than before; that they knew Mr. Lincoln's views and would state them, if pressed by the President to do so, and desired to learn his in return.

I again insisted on some evidence that they came from Mr. Lincoln, and in order to satisfy me, Mr. Gilmore referred to the fact that permission for their coming through our lines had been asked officially by Gen. Grant in a letter to Gen. Lee, and that Gen. Grant in that letter had asked that the request should be referred to President Davis. Mr. Gilmore then showed me a card, written and signed by Mr. Lincoln, requesting Gen. Grant to aid Mr. Gilmore and friend in passing through his lines into the Confederacy. Col. Jacques then said that his name was not put on the card for the reason that it was earnestly desired that their visit should be kept secret; that he had come into the Confederacy a year ago, and had visited Petersburg on a similar errand, and that it was feared if his name should become known that some of those who had formerly met him in Petersburg would conjecture the purpose for which he now came. He said that the terms of peace which they would offer to the President would be honorable to the Confederacy; that they did not desire that the Confederacy should accept any other terms, but would be glad to have my promise as they gave theirs, that their visit should be kept a profound secret if it failed to result in peace; that it would not be just that either party should seek any advantage by divulging the fact of their overture for peace, if unsuccessful. I assented to this request, and then, rising, said:

"Do I understand you to state distinctly that you came as a messenger from Mr. Lincoln for the purpose of agreeing with the President as to the proper mode of inaugurating a formal negotiation for peace, charged by Mr. Lincoln with authority for stating his own views and receiving those of President Davis? Both answered in the affirmative, and I then said that the President would see them at my office the same evening at 9 P. M.—that, at least, I presumed he would, but if he objected after hearing my report they should be informed. They were then recommitted to the charge of Colonel Ould, with the understanding that they were to be reconducted to my office at the appointed hour, unless otherwise directed.

This interview, connected with the report of Colonel Ould, left on my mind the decided impression that Mr. Lincoln was averse to sending formal Commissioners to open negotiations, lest he might thereby be deemed to have recognized the independence of the Confederacy, and that he was anxious to learn whether the conditions on which alone he would be willing to take such a step would be yielded by the Confederacy; that with this view he had placed his messengers in a condition to satisfy us that they really came from him, without committing himself to anything in the event of a disagreement as to such conditions as he considered indispensable. On informing the President, thereof, of my conclusion, he determined that no question of form or etiquette should be an obstacle to his receiving any overtures that promised, however remotely, to result in putting an end to the carnage which marked the continuance of hostilities.

The President came to my office at nine o'clock in the evening, and Colonel Ould came a few moments later, with Messrs. Jacques and Gilmore. The President said to them that he had heard from me that they came as messengers of peace from Mr. Lincoln; that as such they are welcome; that the Confederacy had never concealed its desire for peace, and that he was ready to hear whatever they had to offer on the subject.

Mr. Gilmore then addressed the President, and in a few minutes had conveyed the information that those two gentlemen had come to Richmond impressed with the idea that this Government would accept a peace on the basis of a re-construction of the Union, the abolition of slavery, and the grant of an amnesty to the people of the States as repentant criminals. In order to accomplish the abolition of slavery, it was proposed that there should be a general [illegible] all the people of both confederacies, and the majority of the vote thus taken was to determine that as well as all other disputed questions. These were stated to be Mr. Lincoln's views. The President answered that as these proposals had been prefaced by the remark that the people of the North were a majority, and that a majority ought to govern, the offer was in effect, a proposal that the Confederate States should surrender at discretion, admit that they had been wrong from the begining of the contest, submit to the mercy of their enemies, and avow themselves to be in need of pardon for crimes; that extermination was preferable to such dishonor.

He stated that if they were themselves so unacquainted with the form of their own Government as to make such propositions, Mr. Lincoln ought to have known when he was giving them his views that it was out of the power of the Confederate Government to act on the subject of the domestic institutions of the several States, each State having exclusive jurisdiction on that point, still less to commit the decision of such a question to the vote of a foreign people; that the separation of the States was an accomplished fact; that he had no authority to receive proposals for negotiation except by virtue of his office as President of an independent Confederacy, and on this basis alone must proposals be made to him.

At one period of the conversation Mr. Gilmore made use of some language referring to these States as "rebels" while rendering an account of Mr. Lincoln's views: and apologized for the word. The President desired him to proceed, that no offence was taken; and that he wished Mr. Lincoln's language to be repeated to him as exactly as posible. Some further conversation took place, substantially to the same effect as the foregoing, when the President rose to indicate that the interview was at an end. The two gentlemen were then recommitted to the charge of Colonel Ould and left Richmond the next day.

This account of the visit of Messrs. Gilmore and Jacques to Richmond has been rendered necessary by publications made by one or both of them since their return to the United States, notwithstanding the agreement that their visit was to be kept secret. They have, perhaps, concluded that, as the promise of secrecy was made at their request, it was permissable to disregard it. We had no reason for desiring to conceal what occurred, and have, therefore, no complaint to make as to the publicity given to the fact of the visit. The extreme inaccuracy of Mr. Gilmore's narrative will be apparent from the foregoing statement.

You have, no doubt, seen in the northern papers an account of another conference on the subject of peace, which took place in Canada at about the same date, between Messrs. C. C. Clay and J. P. Holcombe, Confederate citizens of the highest character and position, and Mr. Horace Greeley of New York, acting with authority of President Lincoln. It is deemed not improper to inform you that Messrs. Clay and Holcombe, although enjoying in an eminent degree the confidence and esteem of the President, were strictly accurate in their statement that they were without any authority from this Government to treat with that of the United States on any subject whatever. We had no knowledge of their conference with Mr. Greeley, nor of their proposed visit to Washington, till we saw the newspaper publications.

A significant confirmation of the truth of the statement of Messrs. Gilmore and Jacques, that they came as messengers from Mr. Lincoln, is to be found in the fact that the views of Mr. Lincoln, as stated by them to the President, are in exact conformity with the offensive paper addressed to "whom it may concern," which was sent by Mr. Lincoln to Messrs. Clay and Holcomb by the hand of his private Secretary, Mr. Hay, and which was properly regarded by those gentlemen as an intimation that Mr. Lincoln was unwilling that this war should cease while in his power to continue hostilities.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of State.

Hon. James M. Mason, Commissioner to the Continent, &c., Paris.

A VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.

Important and Interesting Interview.

Mr. Lincoln's Views of the Democratic Party.

The Grant County (Wis.) *Herald* contains a very interesting letter from Hon. John T. Mills, Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, giving an account of a recent interview with Mr. Lincoln, with a report of the remarks of the latter in regard to the consequences which would follow the adoption of the war policy urged by the friends of Gen. McClellan.

Judge Mills was accompanied by ex-Gov. Randall, of this State, who introduced him to the President, and whom he warmly thanks for his readiness to serve his friends from Wisconsin at the capital. They found the President at the Soldiers' Retreat, a "building not imposing in size, half hidden in foliage, the grounds tastefully laid out."

The following is Judge Mills' account of his interview with the President, what he said, and his impression of Mr. Lincoln:

The Governor asked of a man in waiting if the President had arrived. "Yes," was the reply. We entered a neat, plainly furnished room. A marble table was in the centre. Directly appeared from an adjoining apartment, a tall, gaunt looking figure, shoulders inclined forward, his gait astride, rapid and shuffling, ample understandings, with large slippers and Briarian arms, with a face radiant with intelligence and humor.

The Governor addressed him: "Mr. President, this is my friend and your friend, Mills, from Wisconsin."

"I am glad to see my friends from Wisconsin; they are the hearty friends of the Union."

"I could not leave the city, Mr. President, without hearing words of cheer from your own lips. Upon you as the representative of the loyal people, depend, as we believe, the existence of our Government and the future of America."

This introduced political topics.

"Mr. President," said Gov. Randall, "why can't you seek seclusion and play hermit for a fortnight? It would reinvigorate you."

"Aye," said the President, "two or three weeks would do me no good. I cannot fly from my thoughts—my solicitude for this great country follows me wherever I go. I don't think it is personal vanity or ambition though I am not free from these infirmities, but I cannot but feel that the weal or woe of this great nation will be decided in November. There is no programme offered by any wing of the Democratic party but that must result in the permanent destruction of the Union."

"But, Mr. President, Gen. McClellan is in favor of crushing out the rebellion by force. He will be the Chicago candidate."

"Sir," said the President, "the slightest knowledge of arithmetic will prove to any man that the rebel armies cannot be destroyed with Democratic strategy. It would sacrifice all the white men of the North to do it. There are now in the service of the United States near 200,000 able bodied colored men, most of them under arms, defending and acquiring Union territory. The Democratic strategy demands that these forces be disbanded, and that the masters be conciliated by restoring them to slavery. The black men who now assist Union prisoners to escape, are to be converted into our enemies in the vain hope of gaining the good will of their masters. We shall have to fight two nations instead of one.

"You cannot conciliate the South if you guarantee to them ultimate success; and the experience of the present war proves their success is inevitable, if you fling the compulsory labor of millions of black men into their side of the scale. Will you give our enemies such military advantages as insure success, and then depend on coaxing, flattery and concession to get them back into the Union?—Abandon all the posts now garrisoned by black men; take 200,000 men from our side and put them in the battle field or corn field against us, and we would be compelled to abandon the war in three weeks.

We have to hold territory in inclement and sickly places; where are the Democrats to do this? It was a free fight, and the field was open to the War Democrats to put down this rebellion by fighting against both master and slave, long before the present policy was inaugurated.

There have been men base enough to propose to me to return to slavery the black warriors of Port Hudson and Olustee, and thus win the respect of the masters they fought. Should I do so, I should deserve to be damned in time and eternity. Come what will, I will keep my faith with friend and foe. My enemies pretend I am now carrying on this war for the sole purpose of abolition. So long as I am President, it shall be carried on for the sole purpose of restoring the Union. But no human power can subdue this rebellion without the use of the emancipation policy, and every other policy calculated to weaken the moral and physical forces of the rebellion.

Freedom has given us 200,000 men raised on Southern soil. It will give us more yet. Just so much it has subtracted from the enemy, and instead of alienating the South, there are now evidences of a fraternal feeling growing up between our men and the rank and file of the rebel army. Let my enemies prove to the country that the destruction of slavery is not necessary to a restoration of the Union. I will abide the issue.

I saw that the President was not a mere joker, but a man of deep convictions, of an abiding faith in justice, truth, and Providence. His voice was pleasant, his manner earnest and emphatic. As he warmed with his theme his mind grew to the magnitude of his body. I felt I was in the presence of the great guiding intellect of the age, and that those "hugh Atlantean shoulders were fit to bear the load of mightiest monarchies." His transparent honesty, republican simplicity, his gushing sympathy for those who offered their lives for their country, his utter forgetfulness of self in his concern for its welfare, could not but inspire me with confidence that he was Heaven's instrument to conduct His people through this sea of blood to a Canaan of Peace and Freedom.

J. T. MILLS.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eight Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 186.]

AN ACT granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound, on the Pacific coast, by the northern route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Richard D. Rice, John A. Poore, Samuel P. Strickland, Samuel C. Fessenden, Charles P. Kimball, Augustine Haines, Edwin R. W. Wiggin, Anson P. Morrill, Samuel J. Anderson, of Maine; William Sears, T. S. Withington, Josiah Perham, James M. Beckett, A. W. Banfield, Abiel Abbott, John Newell, Austin L. Rodgers, Nathaniel Greene, Jr., Oliver Frost, John A. Bass, John O. Bresbrey, George Shiverick, Edward Tyler, Frederick A. Forristall, Ivory H. Pope, of Massachusetts; George Opdyke, Fairley Holmes, John Huggins, Philander Reed, George Briggs, Chauncey Vibbard, John C. Fremont, of New York; Ephraim Marsh, John P. Jackson jr., of New Jersey; S. M. Felton, John Toy, O. J. Dickey, B. P. Archer, G. W. Cass, J. Edgar Thompson, John A. Green, of Pennsylvania; T. M. Allyn, Moses W. Wilson, Horace Whittaker, Ira Bliss, of Connecticut; Joseph A. Gilmore, Onslow Stearns, E. P. Emerson, Frederick Smyth, William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire; Cyrus Aldrich, H. M. Rice, John McKusick, D. C. Waite, Stephen Miller, of Minnesota; E. A. Chapin, John Gregory Smith, George Merrill, of Vermont; James Y. Smith, W. S. Slater, Isaac H. Southwick, Earl P. Mason, of Rhode Island; Seth Paller, William Kellogg, T. S. Grant, William B. Ogden, William G. Greene, Leonard Sweat, Henry W. Blodgett, Porter Sheldon, of Illinois; J. M. Winchell, Elsworth Cheesbrough, James S. Emery, of Kansas; Richard F. Perkins, Richard Chenery, Samuel Brannon, George Rowland, Henry Platt, of California; William F. Mercer, James W. Brownley, of Virginia; John H. B. Latrobe, W. Prescott Smith, of Maryland; Greenbury Slack, A. J. Boreman, of West Virginia; Thomas E. Bramlette, Frank Shorm, of Kentucky; John Brough, John A. Bingham, Oran Follett, John Gardner, S. S. L'Hommed'eu, Harrison G. Blake, Philo Chamberlin of Ohio; John A. Duncan, Samuel M. Harrington, of Delaware; Thomas A. Morris, Jesse L. Williams, of Indiana; Samuel L. Case, Henry L. Hall, David H. Jerome, Thomas E. Gilbert, C. A. Trowbridge, of Michigan; Edward H. Brodhead, Alexander Mitchell, Benjamin Ferguson, Levi Sterling, —— Marshal, of Wisconsin; J. C. Ainsworth, Orlando Humason, H. W. Corbett, Henry Failling, of Oregon; J. B. S. Todd, M. K. Armstrong, J. Shaw Gregory, J. Leberge, of Dakota Territory; John Mullan, Anson G. Henry, S. D. Smith, Charles Terry, of Washington Territory; H. W. Starr, Platt Smith, Nixon Denton, Wm. Leighton, B. F. Allen, Reuben Noble, John L. Davies, of Iowa, Willard P. Hall, George R. Smith, H. Gayle King, John C. Sargent, of Missouri; William H. Wallace, of Idaho Territory; J. H. Lathrop, Henry H. Cooke, E. H. Merrick, of the District of Columbia, and all such other persons as may or shall be associated with them, and their successors, are hereby created and erected into a body corporate and politic, in deed and in law, by the name, style and title of the "Northern Pacific Railroad Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and to be sued, plead, and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and have a common seal. And said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with the appurtenances, namely, beginning at a point on Lake Superior, in the State of Minnesota or Wisconsin; thence westerly by the most eligible railroad route, as shall be determined by said company, within the territory of the United States, on a line north of the forty-fifth degree of latitude to some point on Puget's Sound, with a branch, via the valley of the Columbia river, to a point at or near Portland, in the State of Oregon, leaving the main trunk line at the most suitable place, not more than three hundred miles from its western terminus; and is hereby vested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act as herein set forth. The capital stock of said company shall consist of one million shares of one hundred dollars each, which shall in all respects be deemed personal property, and shall be transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said corporation shall provide. The persons hereinbefore named are hereby appointed commissioners, and shall be called the board of commissioners of the "Northern Pacific Railroad Company," and fifteen shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The first meeting of said board of commissioners shall be held at the Melodeon Hall, in the city of Boston, at such time as any five commissioners herein named from Massachusetts shall appoint, not more than three months after the passage of this act, notice of which shall be given by them to the other commissioners by publishing said notice in at least one daily newspaper in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and Chicago, once a week at least four weeks previous to the day of meeting. Said board shall organize by the choice from its number of a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer, and they shall require from said treasurer such bonds as may be deemed proper, and may from time to time increase the amount thereof as they may deem proper. The Secretary shall be sworn to the faithful performance of his duties, and such oath shall be entered upon the records of the company, signed by him, and the oath verified thereon. The president and secretary of said board shall in like manner call all other meetings, naming the time and place thereof. It shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to open books or cause books to be opened at such times and in such principle cities or other places in the United States as they or a quorum of them shall determine, within six months after the passage of this act, to receive subscriptions to the capitol stock of said corporation, and a cash payment of ten per centum on all subscriptions, and to receipt therefor. So soon as twenty thousand shares shall in good faith be subscribed for, and ten dollars per share actually paid into the treasury of the company, the said president and secretary of said board of commissioners shall appoint a time and place for the first meeting of the subscribers to the stock of said company, and shall give notice thereof in at least one newspaper in each state in which subscription books have been opened, at least fifteen days previous to the day of meeting, and such subscribers as shall attend the meeting so called, either in person or by lawful proxy, then and there shall elect by ballot thirteen directors for said corporation; and in such election each share of said capital stock shall entitle the owner thereof to one vote. The president and secretary of the board of commissioners, and, in case of their absence or inability, any two of the officers of said board shall act as inspectors of said election, and shall certify under their hands the names of the directors elected at said meeting; and the said commissioners, treasurer and secretary, shall then deliver over to said directors all the properties, subscription books and other books in their possession, and thereupon the duties of said commissioners and the officers previously appointed by them shall cease and determine forever, and thereafter the stockholders shall constitute said body politic and corporate. Annual meetings of the stockholders of the said corporation for the choice of officers (when they are to be chosen) and for the transaction of business, shall be holden at such time and place and upon such notice as may be prescribed in the by-laws.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the right of way through the public lands be and the same is hereby granted to the said "Northern Pacific Railroad Company," its successors and assigns, for the construction of a Railroad and telegraph as proposed; and the right, power and authority is hereby given to said corporation to take from the public lands, adjacent to the line of said road, material of earth, stone, timber, and so forth, for the construction thereof. Said way is granted to said railroad to the extent of two hundred feet in width on each side of said railroad where it may pass through the public domain, including all necessary grounds for station buildings, side-tracks, work-shops, depots, machine sops, switches, turn tables and water stations; and the right of way shall be exempt from taxation within the Territories of the United States. The United States shall extinguish, as rapidly as may be consistent with public policy and the welfare of the said Indians, the Indian titles to all lands falling under the operation of this act, and acquired in the donation to the [road] named in this bill.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there be and hereby is granted to the "Northern Pacific Railroad Company," its successors and assigns, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of said railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific coast, and to secure the safe and speedy transportation of the mails, troops, munitions of war, and public stores over the route of said line of railway, every alternate section of public land, not mineral, designated by odd numbers, to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, on each side of said railroad line, as said company may adopt, through the Territories of the United States, and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of said railroad whenever it passes through any State, and whenever, on the line thereof, the United States have full title, not reserved, sold, granted or otherwise appropriated, and free from premption or other claims or rights, at the time the line of said road is definitely fixed and a plat thereof filed in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and whenever, prior to said time, any of said sections or parts of sections shall have been granted, sold, reserved, occupied by homestead settlers, or pre-empted, or otherwise disposed of, other lands shall be selected by said company in lieu thereof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in alternate sections, and designated by odd numbers, not more than ten miles beyond the limits of said alternate sections: *Provided,* That if said route shall be found upon the line of any other railroad route to aid in the construction of which lands have been heretofore granted by the United States, as far as the routes are upon the same general line, the amount of land heretofore granted shall be deducted from the amount granted by this act: *Provided, further,* That the railroad company receiving the previous grant of land may assign their interest to said "Northern Pacific Railroad Company," or may consolidate, confederate, and associate with said company upon the terms named in the first section of the act: *Provided, further,* That all mineral lands be and the same are hereby excluded from the operations of this act, and in lieu thereof a like quantity of unoccupied and unappropriated agricultural lands in odd numbered sections nearest to the line of said road, and within fifty miles thereof, may be selected as above provided: *And provided, further,* That the word "mineral," when it occurs in this act, shall not be held to include iron and coal: *And provided, further,* That no money shall be drawn from the Treasury of the United States to aid in the construction of said Northern Pacific Railroad.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever said Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall have twenty-five consecutive miles of any portion of said railroad and telegraph line ready for the service contemplated, the President of the United States shall appoint three commissioners to examine the same, and if it shall appear that twenty-five consecutive miles of said road and telegraph line have been completed in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner, as in all other respects required by this act, the commissioners shall so report to the President of the United States, and patents of lands, as aforesaid, shall be issued to said company, confirming to said company the right and title to said lands, situate opposite to and coterminous with said completed section of said road; and from time to time, whenever twenty-five additional consecutive miles shall have been constructed, completed, and in readiness as aforesaid, and verified by said commissioners to the President of the United States, then patents shall be issued to said company conveying the additional sections of land as aforesaid, and so on as fast as ever twenty five miles of said road is completed as aforesaid: *Provided,* That not more than ten sections of land per mile as said road shall be completed, shall be conveyed to said company for all that part of said railroad lying east of the western boundary of the State of Minnesota, until the whole of said railroad shall be finished and in good running order, as a first-class railroad, from the place of begining on Lake Superior to the western boundary of Minnesota: *Provided, also,* That lands shall not be granted under the provisions of this act on account of any railroad, or part thereof, constructed at the date of the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That said Northern Pacific Railroad shall be constructed in a substantial and workmanlike manner, with all the necessary draws, culverts, bridges, viaducts, crossings, turnouts, stations and watering places, and all other appurtenances including furniture, and rolling stock, equal in all respects to railroads of the first class, when prepared for business, with rails of the best quality, manufactured from American iron. And a uniform gauge shall be established throughout the entire length of the road. And there shall be constructed a telegraph line, of the most substantial and approved description, to be operated along the entire line: *Provided,* That the said company shall not charge the Government higher rates than they do indivuals for like transportation and telegraphic service. And it shall be the duty of the "Northern Pacific Railroad Company" to permit any other railroad which shall be authorized to be built by the United States, or by the Legislature of any Territory or State in which the same may be situated, to form running connections with it, on fair and equitable terms.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States shall cause the lands to be surveyed for forty miles in width on both sides of the entire line of said road after the general route shall be fixed, and as fast as may be required by the construction of said road; and the odd sections of land hereby granted shall not be liable to sale or entry, or pre-emption, before or after they are surveyed except by said company, as provided in this act; but the provisions of the act of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, granting pre-emption rights, and the acts amendatory thereof, and of the act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be and the same are hereby extended to all other lands on the line of said road when surveyed, excepting those hereby granted to said company, and the reserved alternate sections shall not be sold by the Government at a price less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, when offered for sale.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the said "Northern Pacific Railroad Company" be and is hereby authorized and empowered to enter upon, purchase, take, and hold any lands or premises that may be necessary and proper for the construction and working of said road, not exceeding in width two hundred feet on each side of the line of its railroad, unless a greater width be required for the purpose of excavation or embankment; and also any lands or premises that may be necessary and proper for turnouts, standing places for cars, depots, station-houses, or any other structures required in the construction and working of said road. And the said company shall have the right to cut and remove trees and other material that might by falling encumber its roadbed, though standing or being more than two hundred feet from the line of said road. And in case the owner of such land or premises and the said company cannot agree as to the value of the premises taken or to be taken for the use of said road, the value thereof shall be determined by the appraisal of three disinterested commissioners, who may be appointed upon application by either party, to any court of record in any of the Territories in which the lands or premies to be taken lie; and said commissioners, in their assessment of damages, shall appraise such premises at what would have been the value thereof if the road had not been built. And upon return into court of such appraisement, and upon the payment into the same of the estimated value of the premises taken for the use and benefit of the owner thereof, said premises shall be deemed to be taken by said company, which shall thereby acquire full title to the same for the purposes aforesaid. And either party feeling aggrieved at said appraisement may, within thirty days after the same has been returned into court, file an appeal therefrom, and demand a jury of twelve men to estimate the damage sustained; but such appeal shall not interfere with the rights of said company to enter upon the premises taken, or to do any act necessary and proper in the construction of its road. And said party appealing shall give bonds, with sufficient surety or surities, for the payment of any cost that may arise upon such appeal; and in case the party appealing does not obtain a verdict, increasing or diminishing, as the case may be, the award of the commissioners, such party shall pay the whole cost incurred by the appellee, as well as his own, and the payment into court, for the use of the owner of said premises taken, of a sum equal to that finally awarded, shall be held to vest in said company the title of said land, and of the right to use and occupy the same for the construction, maintenance, and operation of said road. And in case any of the land to be taken, as aforesaid, shall be held by any infant, femme covert, non compos, insane person, or persons residing without the Territory within which the lands to be taken lie, or persons subjected to any legal disability, the court may appoint a guardian for any party under any disqualification, to appear in proper person, who shall give bonds, with sufficient surity or surities, for the proper and faithful execution of his trust, and who may represent in court the person disqualified, as aforesaid, from appearing, when the same proceeding shall be had in reference to the appraisement of the premises to be taken for the use of said company, and with the same effect as has been already described; and the title of the company to the lands taken by virtue of this act shall not be affected or impaired by reason of any failure by any guardian to discharge faithfully his trust. And in case any party shall have a right or claim to any land for a term of years, or any interest therein, in possession, reversion or remainder, the value of any such estate, less than a fee simple, shall be estimated and determined in the manner hereinbefore set forth. And in case it shall be necessary for the company to enter upon any lands which are unoccupied, and of which there is no apparent owner or claimant, it may proceed to take and use the same for the purposes of said railroad, and may institute proceedings, in the manner described, for the purpose of ascertaining the value of, and of acquiring a title to, the same; but the judge of the court hearing said suit shall determine the kind of notice to be served on said owner or owners, and he may in his discretion appoint an agent or guardian to represent such owner or owners in case of his or their incapacity or non-appearance. But in case no claimant shall appear within six years from the time of the opening of said road across any land, all claims to damages against said company shall be barred.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That each and every grant, right, and privilege herein are so made and given to, and accepted by, said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, upon and subject to the following conditions, namely: That the said company shall commence the work on said road within two years from the approval of this act by the President, and shall complete not less than fifty miles per year after the second year, and shall construct, equip, furnish, and complete the whole road by the fourth day of July, anno domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the United States make the several conditioned grants herein, and that the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company accept the same, upon the further condition that if the said company make any breach of the conditions hereof, and allow the same to continue for upwards of one year, then, in such case, at any time hereafter, the United States, by its Congress, may do any and all acts and things which may be needful and necessary to insure a speedy completion of the said road.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That all people of the United States shall have the right to subscribe to the stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company until the whole capital named in this act of incorporation is taken up, by complying with the terms of subscription; and no mortgage or construction bonds shall ever be issued by said company on said road, or mortgage, or lien made in any way, except by the consent of the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That said Northern Pacific railroad, or any part thereof, shall be a post route and a military road, subject to the use of the United States, for postal, military, naval, and all other Government service, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charges for such Government transportation.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the acceptance of the terms, conditions, and impositions of this act by the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall be signified in writing under the corporate seal of said company, duly executed pursuant to the direction of its board of directors first had and obtained, which acceptance shall be made within two years, after the passage of this act, and not afterwards, and shall be served on the President of the United States.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the directors of said company shall make an annual report of their proceedings and expenditures, verified by the affidavits of the president and at least six of the directors, and they shall, from time to time, fix, determine, and regulate the fares, tolls, and charges to be received and paid for transportation of persons and property on said road, or any part thereof.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That the directors chosen in pursuance of the first section of this act shall, so soon as may be after their election, elect from their own number a president and vice-president; and said board of directors shall, from time to time, and so soon as may be after their election, choose a treasurer and secretary, who shall hold their offices at the will and pleasure of the board of directors. The treasurer and secretary shall give such bonds, with such security as the said board from time to time may require. The secretary shall, before entering upon his duty, be sworn to the faithful discharge thereof, and said oath shall be made a matter of record upon the books of said corporation. No person shall be a director of said company unless he shall be a stockholder, and qualified to vote for directors at the election at which he shall be chosen.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That the President, Vice President, and directors shall hold their offices for the period indicated in the by-laws of said company, not exceeding three years, respectively and until others are chosen in their place, and qualified. In case it shall so happen that an election of directors shall not be made on any day appointed by the by-laws of said company, the corporation shall not for that excuse be deemed to be dissolved, but such election may be holden on any day which shall be appointed by the directors. The directors, of whom seven, including the president, shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, the transfer of shares, the duties and conduct of their officers and servants touching the election and meeting of the directors, and all matters whatsoever which may appertain to the concerns of said company; and the said board of directors may have full power to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may occur from any cause or causes from time to time in their said board. And the said board of directors shall have power to appoint such engineers, agents and subordinates as may from time to time be necessary to carry into effect the object of the company, and to do all acts and things touching the location and construction of said road.

SEC 16. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the directors of said company to require payment of the sum of ten per centum cash assessment upon all subscriptions received of all subscribers, and the balance thereof at such times and in such proportions and on such conditions as they shall deem to be necessary to complete the said road and telegraph line within the time in this act prescribed. Sixty days previous notice shall be given of the payments required, and of the time and place of payment, by publishing a notice once a week in one daily newspaper in each of the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago; and in case any stockholder shall neglect or refuse to pay, in pursuance of such notice, the stock held by such person shall be forfeited absolutely to the use of the company, and also any payment or payments that shall have been made on account thereof, subject to the condition that the board of directors may allow the redemption on such terms as they may prescribe.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted* That the said company is authorized to accept to its own use any grant, donation, loan, power, franchise, aid or assistance which may be granted to or conferred upon said company by the Congress of the United States, by the Legislature of any State, or by any corporation, person, or persons: and said corporation is authorized to hold and enjoy any such grant, donation, loan, power, franchise, aid or assistance, to its own use for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted* That said Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall obtain the consent of the Legislature of any State through which any portion of said railroad line may pass, previous to commencing the construction thereof; but said company may have the right to put on engineers and survey the route before obtaining the consent of the Legislature.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That unless said Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall obtain bona fide subscriptions to the stock of said company to the amount of two millions of dollars, with ten per centum paid within two years after the passage and approval of this act, it shall be null and void.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That the better to accomplish the object of this act, namely, to promote the public interest and welfare by the construction of said railroad and telegraph line, and keeping the same in working order, and to secure to the Government at all times (particularly in time of war) the use and benefits of the same for postal military, and other purposes, Congress may, at any time, having due regard for the rights of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, add to, alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved July 2, 1864.

CLOTHING.
A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS,
At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the LOWEST PRICE, Which will be stated at once.
W. H. TEMPLE.
my1-1y Third-st.

WHITNEY & BANKER.
REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.
EDWARD DREWRY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Special Notices.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

KROMER'S (U) [illegible] HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine.* Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31-d1y

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."
EDWARD P. CUTTER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK,
General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent
je7-tf

ΙΩΔΗΣ.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S
IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs,* and *Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three-quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities, neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.
D. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-eod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

CIGARS,
580,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.
For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
au7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

CIRCULARS
Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium,* and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.
Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.
ALSO
Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.
☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.
EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
FOR SALE BY
William Constans,
mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general, will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.
au21-3m* J. BENSBERG.

N. SINKS,
(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,
Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.
☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
jy3-3m T. & H. GAUGHAN, 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. LAREAU, [redacted]

UNDERTAKER,
Has a large lot of Coffins of all kinds, and zinc boxes, constantly on hand; and in the meantime don't forget that he promptly attends to Carpenter Jobbing. Fourth st., between Minnesota and Robert sts. my25

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH, WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh24-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old places.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

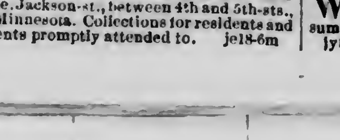
Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

mh17-1y

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions,

Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

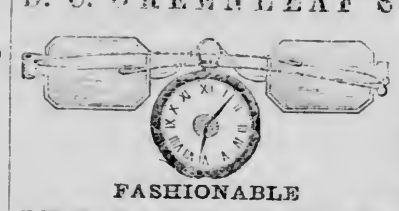
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourt street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

sept 189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.

jy17-3m

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Millinery, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

MISS S. WILSON'S.

I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold, either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much

Lower than New York Prices,

Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my

Entire Stock at a Bargain.

This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.

Address: MISS S. WILSON,

au4- St. Paul, Minnesota.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor

and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

au30-1y

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,

FISCHER'S AND

GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above Instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired,

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,

CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES

PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
GABLER & CO., "
IHNE & SON, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. *A liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

Send for a Circular. fe24-tu th & sat

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.

jy5-d &w3m

Legal Notices.

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss:

Thomas Stringer, Lewis L. L. Allen, and Jacob Van Nostrander, surviving partners of the late mercantile firm of P. L. Van Deventer & Co., vs. Martin Mower.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1864—$5,915.04, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the District aforesaid made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1864, for said Court, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery, appointed by said court to execute said decree, will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1864,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the front entrance to the place of holding said court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises, to wit:

All and singular those tracts and parcels of land situate lying and being in the county of Washington, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, viz: Lots numbered seven (7), and eight (8), of section number twenty-nine (29) (west of the river), in township number thirty-one (31), north of range number nineteen (19) west, in the District of Lands subject to sale at the Falls of Saint Croix, Wisconsin, containing forty-three acres and eighty-five hundredths of an acre (43.85), reserving, however, always, a lot of two and a half acres or thereabouts, sold and deeded to Frederick P. Cheney, as will more fully appear, reference being had to the deed to said Cheney, also reserving a lot sold to Francis Revoir, containing one hundred and fifty feet by one hundred and fifty feet, and adjoining the above lot sold to Cheney, on the south, on which said Revoir has his dwelling house, as will more fully appear reference being had to the deed to said Revoir. Also reserving a lot sold Jonathan Lawton, containing one hundred feet by one hundred and fifty feet, situate sixty feet south of the lot sold to Revoir on which said Lawton has his dwelling house, as by reference to the deed to said Lawton will more fully appear.

Saint Paul, Minnesota, July 26th, 1864.

H. E. MANN,
Special Master in Chancery.

D. COOPER,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. tu-jy25-6w

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss:

Andrew Ellison vs. Daniel C. Price and Sarah S. Price, his wife.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, October Term, A. D. 1863—$1,247.70, with interest, costs and expenses of sale.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the District aforesaid, made in this cause, at the October Term, A. D. 1863, of said Court, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery appointed by said Court to execute said decree will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1864,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises, to wit:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit: Lots numbered eleven (11), twelve (12), and thirteen (13), in block number sixty-four (64), in Dayton & Irvine's Addition to the City of Saint Paul, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey aforesaid.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 26th, 1864.

H. E. MANN,
Special Master in Chancery,

SMITH & GILMAN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. tu-jy25-6w

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the STATE OF MINNESOTA, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at MINNEAPOLIS, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and West of the fifth principal meridian.

The s e q and the w h of section 5; the n h of section 19 of township 116: sections 19 and 21; the n h of section 23; sections 27, 29, 31, and 33, of township 117, of range 25.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n e q of section 20, of township 116; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117; the s h s e q, and the s e q of s w q of section 33, of township 118, of range 26.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19, the n h of section 21, and the n h of section 23, of township 116; the s h of section 19, the s h of section 21, the s h of section 23, and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117; the s h s e q, and the s h s w q, of section 31, of township 118, of range 27.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, and 13; the n h of section 15, of township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117, of range 28.

Section 1 of township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35 of township 117, of range 29.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 35 of township 117, of range 30.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25, of township 117; and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 31.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 117; and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33 and 35, of township 118, of range 32.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19; the n h of section 21; the n h of section 23, of township 117; sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 33.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23; the n h of section 27, and section 29, of township 117, sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 34.

Township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29, of section 31; the n h of section 31; the n h of section 33, and the s h of section 35, of township 117, of range 35.

Township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29, of township 117, of range 36.

Townships 116 and 117; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33 and 35, of township 118, of range 37.

Townships 116, 117, and 118; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, and 22; the s h s e q, and the s w q, of section 24; sections 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, of township 119, of range 38.

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on Monday, the fifteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and West of the fifth principal meridian.

Sections 7 and 17; the n h of section 19, and the n h of section 21, of township 121, of range 28.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19, the n h of section 21, and the n h of section 23, of township 121; sections 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 29.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19 the n h of section 21, and the n h of section 23, of township 121; sections 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 30.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; and the n h of section 23, of township 121; sections 19 and 21; the s h of section 23; sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122 of range 31.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; the s h of section 13; the s h of section 15; the s h of section 17; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 32.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121: the s h of section 13; the s h of section 15; the s h of section 17; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 33.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 34.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; sections 25, 27, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 35

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15; the n h of section 17 of township 121; section 7; the w h of section 15; sections 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35 of township 122, of range 36.

The e h, the n w q, and the n h s w q, of section 1, of township 121; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 35, of township 122; sections 7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 123, of range 37.

The e h n e q, of section 1, of township 121; sections 1 and 11, of township 122; the w h of section 1; sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 23, and 25; the n h of section 27, and section 35, of township 123; sections 13, 11, 15, 19, 29, 31, and 33, of township 124, of range 38.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be excluded from the sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed, in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 18th day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

J. M. EDMUNDS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office,

NOTICE TO ACTUAL SETTLERS.

All *bona fide* actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their claims with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

J. M. EDMUNDS, Commissioner.

tu je7 13w

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.

ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT,

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH

BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a

SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.

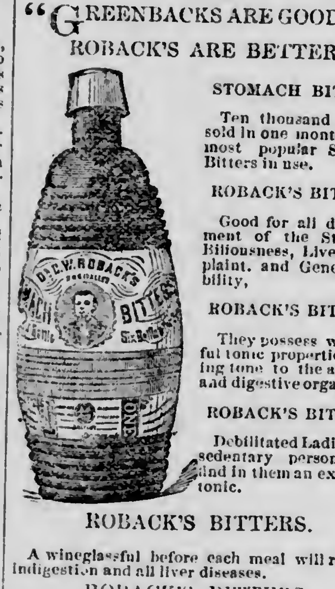
LORD & SMITH,

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,

sun&tu my17 1y 23 *Lake Street, Chicago.*

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. BACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

no17-1y tu th & sat

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *Successful* Selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited.* Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the explanation (one hour or more per day) of the models of such patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $48 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp.

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-d&wly w f & sun

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-9m

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-RATE GLEE BOOK, obtain "The Musical Lyra," containing new and sparkling glees, trios, serenades, chants, four-part songs, choruses, operatic selections, hymns, tunes, and sacred anthems—decidedly the best book of its class. Price $1.38, on receipt of which it will be sent post paid.

a30-tf OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,

Sept. 1:1y MINNESOTA.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third Street,

my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

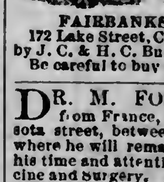
je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap10-1y



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan

Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

Combined cash assets over $6,500,000.

dec11-t nov10'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.

Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for

RAMSEY COUNTY,

Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAINING

Better, Cheaper and Quicker,

Than can possibly be done by the old method This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.

WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

General House & Sign Painters,

au4-dtf opp. P. O., 3d Street, St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine Stock and Prices.

mh26-1y N. B. HARWOOD.

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

my26-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO., Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

Delivered Free of Cartage.

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent, and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.
GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,
60 Washington St., Boston.
W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

All damages and overcharges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,

Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.45 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St. Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5.00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3.10 A. M.; Fulton at 3.00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

For through Tickets, apply to

ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—(Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit at 6.3 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Suspension Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo, 4.30 A. M.; Albany, 3.45 P. M.; New York, 9.30 P. M.; Boston, 12.50 A. M.

5.40 p. m.—(Saturdays excepted) arrives at Detroit at 6.00 A. M.; Toronto, 4.45 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 4.45 P. M.; Buffalo, 5.00 P. M.; Albany, 5.45 A. M.; New York, 11.50 A. M.; Boston, 4.00 P. M.

10.00 p. m.—(Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit 10.00 A. M.; Toronto, 9.05 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 9.10 P. M.; Albany, 8.40 A. M.; New York, 2.45 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M., Mail Train; 10 P. M. Fast Express.

The 10 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATING AND WARMING APPARATUS on all Cars of this Company. An elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables has recently been added to our Day Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through tickets for sale at all Principal offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-1y

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General,* and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of

BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.

R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

THE CITY.

Methodist Conference.—The Annual Conference of the Methodists of Minnesota takes place to-morrow, at the Jackson-street M. E. Church, Rev. Dr. Kingsley, one of the new bishops, will preside. Dr. K. and family have already arrived, and are stopping at the International.

The Wing Dams built by Capt. Davidson on the bars below the city, are working admirably. If it were not for these, it would be impossible to run at all, and the Commodore has too much pluck and pride to stand that, if he spends every cent he has. The La Crosse Line is now making good time, and endeavoring as far as human energy can accomplish it, to carry on its business so that the public need not have any cause of complaint.

We understand the 4th Regiment is now nearly full. Applications to enter must be made very soon. The regiment now is stationed in a fine, healthy section of the country, in West Tennessee. Lieut. Janicke will wait a few days longer, at his office in McKubin's block, to accommodate those wishing to join the gallant 4th. Bounties have probably reached the maximum. Now is the time to enter the army so as to be in at the final winding up of the rebellion, which Grant and Sherman will undoubtedly accomplish in a very short space of time.

Old Books for Soldiers.—Five Companies of gallant Minnesota soldiers, who would rather be fighting rebels, are cooped up in the heart of the western wilderness, 300 miles west of St. Paul, and nearly 200 miles beyond our furthest western frontier. In this idle solitude time hangs heavily on their hands. But their greatest privation is the want of something to read. They appeal to the Ladies' Sanitary Branch to send them books, pamphlets, magazines, newspapers, anything to wile away the tedious time.

The attention of all who sympathize with the soldiers' needs is directed to this appeal. All who have old books, magazines or newspapers which they wish to donate to the soldiers at Fort Wadsworth are requested to send them to the Capitol to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

BY THE SECRETARY.

Daring Attempt at Burglary.—On Wednesday night last Gov Kidder and family went out of town, leaving only his son Silas, aged about sixteen, and a servant girl, to take care of the house.—In the evening the servant went out, and Silas went to bed, taking a favorite poodle with him. Shortly afterwards he heard a knock at the door, and, getting a candle, started down stairs. On arriving at the foot of the stairs he called out, "Who's there?" to which a voice that he supposed was his brother's, from Fort Snelling, replied, "Me," on which he opened the door. Before he could see who it was, the light was knocked out of his hand, and he was seized by two men, one of whom said, "If you don't make any alarm we will not hurt you." Just at this moment his poodle dog jumped off of the bed up stairs onto the floor, and started to come down stairs, making considerable noise, and sounding exactly like a man walking barefoot. The burglars, hearing this, at once let go of Silas and fled in haste.

This is one of the boldest attempts at burglary ever made in the city. The robbers undoubtedly knew of the absence both of the family and servant girl, and laid their plans accordingly. But for a mere accident, they would have been successful.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Delegates Chosen to the Congressional and State Conventions.

Candidates Chosen for County Auditor, Judge of Probate, District Judge, Representatives, &c.

The various delegates to the County Convention met at the Court House yesterday, pursuant to call, and were called to order by D. A. J. Baker. Wm. H. Grant, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Edmund R. Otis, chosen Secretary.

On motion of Judge Baker, of Rose township, a committee of five was appointed by the Chair, as follows: Chas. A. Morgan, George Mitch, John R. Irvine, Wm. Welch, and Robert McLagan.

The committee retired, and after consultation reported the following list of delegates:

FIRST WARD.—Harmon Harff, Chas. A. Morgan, A. Armstrong, John Dowlen.

SECOND WARD.—John Haggenmiller, John O'Connor, B. Muller, John Bell, Solomon Coggswell.

THIRD WARD.—Nelson Gibbs, George Mitch Frank Werner, John Metzdorf, Thomas Grace.

FOURTH WARD.—John M. Gilman, Chris Stallman, Henry Sherer, John R. Irvine, Geo. W. Armstrong.

FIFTH WARD.—John A. Peckham, J. H. Grindall, W. H. Grant, Alex. Johnson, J. R. Livingston.

ROSE TOWNSHIP.—J. F. Hoyt, D. A. J. Baker, and Theodore Ayd.

RESERVE TOWNSHIP.—Wm. Welch, and Jacob Keller.

NEW CANADA.—Robert McLagan, St. X. Nadeau.

MCLEAN.—Dan. O'Connor, and William Davis.

WHITE BEAR.—W. W. Webber, and Daniel Getty.

MOUNDS VIEW.—Thomas Ryan, and. I. V. D. Heard.

On motion of John A. Peckham, it was—

Resolved, That the Convention proceed to elect delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions, one from each ward to each convention, and two from the county at large, and one from the city at large.

The Convention then proceeded to elect such delegates, with the following result:

TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

First Ward—Patrick Nash.
Second Ward—Michael Cummings.
Third Ward—George Mitch.
Fourth Ward—Jno. R. Irvine.
Fifth Ward—Jno. A. Peckham.
County at Large—James Bell, Theodore Ayd.
City at Large—Isaac V. D. Heard.

TO THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

First Ward—Charles A. Morgan.
Second Ward—B. Muller.
Third Ward—Nelson Gibbs.
Fourth Ward—Geo. W. Armstrong.
Fifth Ward—Jno. A. Peckham.
County at Large—Thomas Ryan, Jas. King.
City at Large—Judge Sherburne.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for County officers, &c.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE.

Jno. A. Peckham nominated Hon. W. Wilkin.

Geo. Mitch nominated Judge E. C. Palmer.

I. V. D. Heard seconded the nomination of Judge Wilkin, and hoped it would be unanimous.

The name of Judge Palmer was then withdrawn, and Judge Wilkin nominated.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

D. A. J. Baker nominated E. C. Lambert.

Mr. F. Werner nominated Jacob Mainzer, Esq.

Mainzer received 8 votes; Judge Lambert received 25 votes, and was declared nominated.

FOR COUNTY DIRECTOR.

R. McLagan nominated J. F. Hoyt.

Mr. —— nominated George W. Turnbull.

Hoyt received 25 votes, and Turnbull 11. Judge Hoyt was declared nominated.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

The delegates from the country districts having conferred together, presented the name of George Hammond for re-election to the County Board.

On motion, the Chair then appointed a County Committee, as follows:

Charles A. Morgan, Jno. Bell, Charles A. Lienau, Robert A. Smith, Jno. A. Peckham, D. A. J. Baker and W. W. Webber.

The Convention then adjourned and separated into two wings, the members from the 3d and 4th Wards, and Rose and Reserve Townships retiring, and organizing a Legislative Convention for the 21st District, and the balance remaining and organizing to nominate two candidates for the Legislature from the First District.

FIRST LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

Charles A. Morgan was chosen Chairman, and E. R. Otis Secretary of the Convention.

The roll was called, and a full delegation was reported present.

Hon. Wm. P. Murray and John A. Peckham were then nominated for candidates for the Legislature, from the First District.

The Convention then adjourned.

21ST LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The members from this district assembled pursuant to call, and organized by the choice of Nelson Gibbs, Esq., as Chairman.

Judge Baker opened the ball with a "few remarks." He advocated the choice of our ablest man for member of the Legisture. He must be a good debater and an influential man every way. He said other places hostile to the railroad interests of Saint Paul had done this, and we must send our strongest man. As such a man he nominated John M. Gilman.

Geo. W. Armstrong said he doubted if this would go. Mr. Gilman had been urged for another position.

Mr. Baker said his duties in that position would not commence until the 4th of March. There was nothing incompatible in serving in both places.

Mr. Gilman, (who was present as a member) said he did not desire the Legislative nomination, since he had already consented to allow his name to be used as a nominee for Congressman, and did not feel at liberty to take this nomination, which might interfere with it.

Mr. F. Werner nominated Charles Lienau.

Mr. Welch nominated Geo. L. Otis.

Judge Baker nominated Gen. Gorman.

Mr. Welch didn't want "any such man."

Mr. Gilman, being still entreated to take the nomination, proposed to adjourn this Convention until after the State Convention, and in case he was not then nominated for Congress, he would not refuse to accept this nomination.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, the convention then adjourned until Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

Singular Accident.—*A woman falls over the bluff, and is fatally injured.*—Yesterday morning the body of an aged woman was found at the foot of the bluff, a short distance below the bridge, seemingly lifeless, but on examination she was found to be still alive, though insensible. It was evident that the unfortunate creature had tumbled over the bluff during the night.

It was found that her name was Mullarkey, and that she lives with her husband on Minnesota street, near 8th. She is known to have been "out of her mind" for some time, and probably wandered away from home on Sunday night, and fell over the bluff, as above stated.

A woman who lives on Bench street, at that part of the bluff, says she saw Mrs. Mullarkey sitting on the edge of the precipice—which is over 100 feet high there—about midnight, and that she saw her fall over, but being alone and much frightened, could not give the alarm. A very doubtful story.

The old lady is respectable, and well spoken of by her acquaintances. She was living up to a late hour yesterday, but cannot recover, as she is 65 years of age, and such a terrible fall only makes it wonderful how any life remained after it.

The Police Court had a rush of business yesterday. Nine offenders were tried, and the sum of $70 netted for the City Treasury. All the cases were "drunk and disorderly," except one. The Chief of Police had three fights in arresting the parties, and used his locust freely.

James Lawler was tried for stealing some castings from Nicols, Dean & Berkey, a year since. He was found guilty and fined $20 and costs.

The City Council meets to-day at four o'clock—three weeks having intervened since the last meeting.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Cross, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats: making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sep4tf

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

sept1-1md&w

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat Prescott. tf

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—On and after Monday August 22d, the Ticket Offices of the different Packet Companies will open at 1 o'clock P. M., and remain open until the departure of the boat. Of this passengers will please take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. Offices closed on Sunday.

C. L. WOOD,
Ag't La Crosse line.
O. CURTIS,
dtf. Ag't N. W. Packet Co.

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-d1y

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000**. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier,
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
lan30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ap2-d&wly

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Time for Recruiting and Bounties Extended until the Draft.

Circular from Lieut. Col. Averill.

HEADQ'RS SUP'T VOL. RECRUITING SERVICE,
St. Paul, August 30, 1864.

All recruiting officers and recruiting agents now on duty in this State are hereby authorized to continue their efforts for collecting volunteers until the draft, which has been called for on September 5th, has actually been made. The object of the Government is to keep up volunteering as much as possible, after the 5th of September. There must necessarily be some time used in preparing for draft, in which every town will have an opportunity to fill its quota with volunteers. Every man who may enlist before the latest practical moment of reporting to the Board of examination, under the draft, will be counted on the quotas of the present call, and entitled to bounties provided for by the late act of Congress. It must be understood that no postponement of the draft has been ordered, nor is there the least reason to suppose such an event will take place. But in view of the rapid enlistments already made under the last call, more than three-fourths filled, permission has been given by the War Department for the continuance of volunteering during the necessary time of preparing the accounts for the draft, which, if properly improved will give every town sufficient time to fill its quota. All recruiting officers and agents will, in addition to their other reports, make twice weekly reports to this office, stating the prospects and results of their efforts.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
Lt. Col. and Supt. Vol. Recruiting Service for Minnesota. d1wltw.

New Advertisements.

FOUND, August 24th, on the St. Anthony Road, a Pocket-book, containing money. The owner can recover by describing the above. B. SPEAKER,
Sep1lw* Half-way House, St. An'y Road.

FOUND,—A quantity of money found on the floor of our saloon. The owner can recover by proving property and paying for this advertisement.
Sept,3t* RODICK & HANCKE.

FRANK WOOD respectfully announces to his pupils and the public, that on and after this date his terms for teaching Piano will be TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER. Quarters already commenced finished on the terms agreed upon.

Orders may be left at MUNGER BROTHER'S Music Store.
Sep1,6t.

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VESBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER,

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post office, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.
sept2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. The undersigned wishes to dispose of his stock of hardware, stoves, tinware and Agricultural implements, together with the store and tin shop and good will of the concern. My store is built of brick, and is fire proof. I have one of the best stands in the country or the Hardware business and will dispose of the whole on favorable terms, as my health will not admit of close attention and confinement to business.

I refer to Messrs Cherrifree & Farewell, Saint Paul. JOHN HEIN,
sep2-2w. Carver, August 22, 1864.

WANTED

For the Government,

IN THE

Quartermaster's Department,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

FIRST CLASS CARPENTERS,
$75 per month and Rations.
LABORERS,
$45 per month and Rations.
TEAMSTERS,
$40 per month and Rations.

Free Transportation

To place of destination and returned to St. Louis. For further information, inquire of

W. W. FOLSOM,
Special Agent, Quartermaster's Department at

CITY HOTEL.

Capt. Folsom will leave St. Paul on Saturday, September 10, for St. Louis.
sep2 tf.

FALL TRADE.

DRY GOODS,

A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT

CAMP'S.

WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN

GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.

OUR GOODS COST US LESS,

And we will sell them

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142, THIRD STREET.

sep2-1y

$300

House and Lot,

In Upper Town—Lot 40x120. For sale for a few days for $300.

MORGAN & McCLOUD,
a31-d1w Real Estate Agents.

Two Lots on Third Street FOR SALE,

NEAR THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

Three 40-Acre Tracts,

Near the City.

TWO HOUSES IN BRUNSON'S ADDITION

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, Aug. 23, 1864. a23-d&w2w*

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

PROBATE BLANKS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

To supply a deficiency long existing, have printed and ready for sale the following Blanks for use in Probate Court:

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP,
COMMISSIONERS' WARRANTS, (with oaths,)
REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS,
APPRAISERS' APPOINTMENT, (with oaths,)
INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT,
SEPARATE INVENTORY BY WIDOW,

For sale by the quire or single sheet. Address
mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO

Sealed Proposals.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA,
August 30th, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Sealed Proposals

in duplicate will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

September 15, 1864,

For the delivery of

15,000 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN

AND

35,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

AT FORT RIDGELY, MINN.

Delivery of Oats to commence on or before the 25th day of September, 1864, and to continue monthly in such quantities as the undersigned may direct, or the necessities of the service may require, until the

Delivery of Corn to commence on or before the 1st of December, 1864, and to continue in like manner. Oats and Corn to be delivered in the Government Granary at this Post.

The above articles must be of good merchantable quality, and subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary.

All bids must have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below, attached to each; the responsibility of guarantors, in all cases, to be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We,——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Min., do hereby guarantee that——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required from the successful bidder or bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm will be stated.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

All bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or who fail to comply with the above requirements, will be rejected.

Bids will be received for the Corn and Oats, jointly, or for the specified amount of each separately.

Bids to be endorsed—"Proposals for furnishing ——" (the article bid for) "at Fort Ridgely, Minn," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHIES,
sep1-d8t Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORT RIPLEY, MINN.
August 27th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,

September 13, 1864,

For the delivery of Ten Thousand (10,000) bushels of sound Shelled Corn (sacks included), and Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) bushels of clean merchantable Oats (sacks included) at this Post, on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1865, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be wanted for use.

Also, for the delivery of Two Hundred (200) Tons of good merchantable Hay, on or before the first of October, 1864.

The delivery of the Oats and Corn to commence immediately. The Oats, Corn and Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary. The Hay to be stacked at such place at the Post as shall be required by the Quartermaster receiving it.

Bids will be made for each article separately and on different sheets of paper.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in the case of firms, the name and address of each individual member must, as well as the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed with each proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, viz:

W——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minnesota, do hereby agree that —— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition: and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his sureties. Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility shall be vouched for by a certificate of a Clerk of the District Court, or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, will not be considered.

Payment will be made monthly for the forage delivered, except that one-third of each article shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

A bond with good and satisfactory security will be required from the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Bids not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

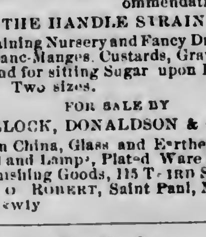
Contractors will furnish the necessary Revenue stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing," Hay (or the article bid for), and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Ripley, Minn.

H. L. CARVER,
sept-dtd Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. V.

SHERWOOD'S

Patent Wire-Gauze Strainers.



A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.

Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. OF ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d&w1y

TRUNKS, VALISES, AND All Kinds of Traveling Bags,

A large lot just received at

C. PROAL'S

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,

my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

OLD BOOKS Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where

Freight Contracts & Tickets

to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.

JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.

Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&w1y.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.
Ja8-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota, Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos, Also, the Prrior Gem

Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.
no26-d&w1y

HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy, they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one-half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, C. Nichols, D. W. Ingersoll. a30 dow

IRON FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop.

LEE & HARDENBERGH,

Proprietors of the

Minnesota Iron Works.

ST. ANTHONY,

Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with

PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

Comprising all kinds of

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,

Together with all descriptions of

BRASS WORK.

Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m cod&w tu th & sat

1864. 1864. 1864

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle [illegible] Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Me[illegible] Falls and Owatonna, connecting [illegible] Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago [illegible] Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, [illegible] Mantorville, Rochester, [illegible] Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and [illegible] o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,

NEW YORK STORE,

A LARGE VARIETY OF

NEW STYLES

IN

SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS,

Cloakings,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

Both Silk and Gingham;

Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,

HATS AND CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,

All in want of

DRY GOODS,

Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.

P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes at Cost,

As we are going out of that branch of Trade.

Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge, Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
no1-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—A three-story stone building, 25x80, between Jackson and Robert streets, on Fourth.

Inquire of
a15-tf CHAS. SYMONDS.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the **DRUG BUSINESS**, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M

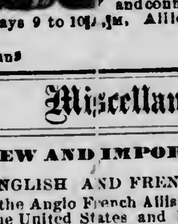
FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5, Sundays 9 to 10½ A.M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jan8

Miscellaneous.

NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH NEUTRALITY, and the Anglo French Alliance, in their relations to the United States and Russia. A book just published, by the Rev. C. B. Boynton, D. D., Pastor of Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, Ohio. An interesting and very instructive work, written in the author's peculiar attractive style. "It becomes all Americans to study afresh the origin and aims of the Anglo French Alliance, as shown by their own declaration and corresponding acts."

The Agent for the above work is now in town, and commences canvassing this week. The work is complete in one royal octavo volume of 570 pages, and sells for $3.00

K. W. BURTON,
St. Paul, Aug. 22. Travelling Agent.
a24-d2w*

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 *Maiden Lane, New York,*

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27 d3m

HUMAN HAIR.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS' WORTH OF HUMAN HAIR WANTED,

At Franklin's, Bridge Square,

FOR WHICH THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL BE PAID.

WIGS,
BANDS,
SWITCHES, &c.,

Made to order at short notice. Country orders by Express promptly attended to.

L. P. FRANKLIN,
a23 d1m* Bridge Square.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

TOBACCO,

Including all grades of

PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.

Also, a fine assortment of

Cigars of Favorite Brands.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared
Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by
feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!

And get the highest price, in CASH!
mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

BLANK BOOKS Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., Aug. 22, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

SEPTEMBER 6th, 1864,

For the delivery of

WOOD

At the following places, viz:

AT FORT SNELLING, MINN.,

(In the Post Woodyard)

1,500 cords, in such quantities monthly as may be required.

At the public offices, storehouses, &c. in Saint Paul, Minn., 100 cords (sawed in common stove lengths), in such quantities monthly as may be required.

All wood must be of best quality of merchantable dry wood, free from small or crooked limbs, and to be subject to inspection.

Delivery to commence on or before the 1st day of October, 1864.

Bids accepted for 100 cords and upwards.

Bids for each place to be on separate sheets of paper, to have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below attached to each; the guarantee to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be vouched for by the certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or by the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that —— ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bonds with good security will in each case be required from successful bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with the name of the firm, will be stated

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

Payment will be made monthly for the wood delivered, except that one-third shall remain unpaid for until the delivery of the whole

Bids from disloyal persons; from those who have heretofore failed to comply with their propositions or contracts; or from those who do not comply with the above requirements, will not be considered.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing wood at——," (the place bid for), and addressed to the undersigned.

E. B. CARLING, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Chief Q. M. Dist. of Minn.

Office on Jackson street, next door above Cooley, Carver & Co.'s.

NOTE.—All papers requiring stamps must be stamped at the expense of the contractor.
a23-dtsep6

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. e22-tf

100 HALF CHESTS CHOICE

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

For sale at New York cost,
AT EDDY'S,
FORT STREET. a23-d4w

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents induce ments to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, / JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, JOHN G. BETZ, | J. N. MUDOCH, J. W. MORFORD.

Union Conventions.

The Unconditional Union Men of Ramsey County who favor the election of Lincoln and Johnson, and oppose an armistice whereby the struggle for the Union will be basely abandoned, and the South allowed to secede, are requested to send delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House in St. Paul, on Monday, the 12th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for District Judge, Judge of Probate, County Auditor and Commissioners.

On the adjournment of the County Convention, the Delegates composing the First and Thirty-first Representative Districts will assemble in separate bodies for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representatives.

Primary meetings for the selection of Delegates will be held at the usual voting places in the various townships, on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 2 P. M., and in the various Wards at 7 P. M.

The several Wards will be entitled to five Delegates each, and the various townships to one Delegate each, except Rose, which will have two.

By order of the Union County Central Committee.

GEO. W. MOORE,
Chairman.

THE NEWS.

The rebel guerrilla horse-thief, John Morgan, has at last met his deserts. He was surprised by our forces in East Tennessee, his band defeated with considerable loss, himself killed and his staff captured.

Later reports swell the rebel loss at Atlanta to 3,000 killed and wounded, and 2,000 prisoners.

Wheeler has been driven from the line of the Tennessee Railroad, in a southwesterly direction, by Rosseau, who pronounces his raid a total failure.

The Richmond organs of Jeff Davis declare themselves perfectly satisfied with the Chicago nominations. McClellan, they learn, has repented of his war record, and is in for the sort of peace they want. And Pendleton is their man all over. The telegraphic excerpt from the Richmond *Examiner* is rich reading for War Democrats.

HOW NOT TO SAY IT.

The Chicago Copperhead platform is probably the most remarkable illustration on record of "How not to say it." sue which the Democratic Party have made against the Administration. They do not put into their platform a single specific accusation touching those points of law or policy whereof their organs and orators have arraigned the party in power. In the very document which forms their official indictment of the Administration the party have formally abandoned all the grounds on which their opposition to the Administration has been ostensibly based.

1. They have constantly denounced the Administration for its pretended non-enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; but their platform does not contain a solitary word in favor of the Monroe Doctrine.

2. They have continually denounced the Administration for enforcing the draft, and through all their organs have demanded a suspension of the draft for 500,000 men; but their platform has not a word to say against the draft, past, present, or prospective.

3. They continually denounce the Emancipation Proclamation as unconstitutional and unwise, and the cause of military failure; yet their platform does not contain a word of disapproval of that immortal "fanatical" document.

4. They have continually denounced the Administration for employing negroes as soldiers or sailors, yet their platform is silent as the grave upon this terrible radical blunder.

5. They have perpetually ridiculed and denounced the President's amnesty proclamation; yet in the official exposition of their party principles they say not a word against it.

6. They have denounced the confiscation of the property of rebels as one of the great crimes of the Administration; but in their official indictment this count also is counted out.

7. They have denounced the repeal of the fugitive slave law, but in their platform they say not a word about it.

8. They have denounced the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, but in their platform they say nothing about it.

9. They have denounced the Congressional prohibition of slavery in the territories; yet in their platform they dare not face the music and tell the people they are opposed to this act of the party in power.

10. They have, denounced with every seditious appeal to popular discontent, the tax law passed by Congress; but in their platform they do not utter a word against it.

11. They have denounced the financial policy of the Administration; but upon this, too, they have not a word to say in their platform.

12. Some of them have denounced the war as unconstitutional, and the Administration for not acknowledging the sovereign independence of each of the States and the right of secession; but in the official exposition of their creed they have not dared to openly avow the principles they boldly advocate by their orators and newspaper organs.

13. Others of them have denounced the administration for not prosecuting the war more vigorously; yet in their platform they do not say a word in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war.

14. They have denounced the administration for not offering such terms of peace as the rebels would be willing to accept, but in their platform they do not dare avow the terms of peace they are willing to offer the rebels.

Upon any of these different questions which have constituted the ostensible grounds of their opposition to the administration, they dare not formally present the issue to the test of a popular vote. They dare not put into their official indictment any of the charges upon which, in their speeches and editorials, they arraign the administration. By their silence upon all these subjects they have entered a *nolle prosequi* as to their whole case against the party in power, and are non-suited by a formal abandonment of all their accusations.

On one point only do they hazard an approach to explicitness. They denounce the war as a failure, and declare "that justice, humanity and liberty demand the immediate cessation of hostilities." This was intended to be as dark and equivocal as the rest of the platform. But *ex pede Herculem*. It is the veritable cloven foot of the old Democratic devil of "no coercion" and "peaceable secession," and no drapery of scented and double-meaning generalities can hide the sulphurous presence underneath. This is the key to all the meaningless cypher of the of the platform. Every word is nicely picked and fitted in to square with this logical implication. Phrases that otherwise seem unmeaning become instinct with a fearful significance when this touchstone is applied to them. And all the apparent contradictions and incongruities of the platform are rounded into perfect harmony around this central idea of the absolute and sovereign independence of the States—the right of secession—and the powerlessness of the General Government to enforce the Constitution and the Laws as against a seceding State.

"THE FAILURE OF THE RADICAL GENERALS."

The failure of the *radical generals* has been so universal in this war that the country is fully convinced of the necessary fatality that must attend any execution of their *extreme and fanatical policy.—Pioneer of Sunday.*

Let us see about that. The *Radical* generals, we suppose, are those who believe with Sherman and President Lincoln

"*that the treason and rebellion of the master* FREED THE SLAVE."

[Gen. Sherman's letter.]

That

"He is liberated from his bondage by act of war, and the armies in the field are entitled to all his assistance in labor and FIGHTING."

[Gen. Sherman's letter.]

Gen. Sherman, who thus endorses the President's Emancipation Proclamation, is most emphatically a Radical General.

Grant, also, is another Radical General. In his letter to E. B. Washburne he says:

"It became patent to my mind early in the Rebellion that the North and South could never live at peace except as one nation, and THAT WITHOUT SLAVERY. As anxious as I am to see peace established, *I would not, therefore, be willing to see any settlement* UNTIL THIS QUESTION IS FOREVER SETTLED."

These are the exact terms of the President's "To whom it may concern" letter. Grant does not want peace except with a united nation, *without slavery;* neither does the President.

Here then are two of our Radical Generals and we agree with the *Pioneer* that "the country is fully convinced of the fatality which must attend the execution of their extreme and fanatical policy?" But the fatality, fortunately, is on the side of the rebels. "The execution of their extreme and fanatical policy" has been attended with terrible "fatalities" to the rebel cause, ever since they were placed in high commands. Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Iuka, Vicksburg, Chicamaugua, Dalton, Atlanta, and a hundred other glorious successes in the West, are all examples of the tremendous "fatality" that attends the execution of Grant and Sherman's "extreme and fanatical policy" of crushing the Rebellion and Slavery together.

In the East Grant has driven the greatest of the rebel Generals, and the largest and best of their armies, from pillar to post, from the Rapidan to the Appomattox, with a loss of at least half the rebel army, till now he is planted impregnably across the main line of Lee's communication with the South, and the capture of Richmond and Petersburg will soon be added to the list of the "fatalities which attend the execution of his extreme and fanatical policy."

And he now officially declares that he wants only 100,000 more men to consummate the "fatality," and "execute his extreme and fanatical policy" so thoroughly as to close out the rebellion in fifty days, and restore peace before January in every part of the country. How it fared with the conservative Generals in the execution of the olive branch and fight-in-gloves policy—Buell, for instance, and McClellan, and others of that ilk—whose campaigns were a continued series of disastrous failures—history has abundantly recorded.

WABASHAW LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

The Lake City *Times* has the following highly complimentary notice of the Legislative nominations made by the Wabashaw Union County Convention, on the the 27th ult.:

Melville C. Smith, Esq., of this place, the nominee for Senator, is a young man of irreproachable character, superior business qualifications, and of rare ability, both as a thinker and a speaker. We predict that in our coming Legislature, which promises to be one of unusual strength, he will have no superior. Indeed, his pre-eminent fitness for the position was so apparent to all, that notwithstanding he has been a resident of our county less than two years, he has the unanimous choice of the Convention, without a single dissenting voice. He is every way worthy both the confidence and honor,

J. B. Downer, Esq., of Wabasha, nominated for Representative, is known to all as an honest, and intelligent citizen, a good business man and indefatigable worker. He is well adapted to the practical duties of a legislator, and will make an active, useful member.

"NOT MUCH OF A SHOWER, AFTER ALL."

The *Pioneer* is trying hard, like Mrs. Partington with her mop, to sweep back the rising tide of popular exultation in Sherman's glorious success. It thinks "it is not much of a shower, after all," and boldly declares that Sherman's campaign is a failure.

To give color to this modest assertion it quotes the fag end of a sentence from Mr. Swinton's able article on the military situation, extracts from which we published the other day. The Copperhead organ finds it convenient, however, to suppress the following portion of Mr. Swinton's remarks:

Of the effect of the capture of Atlanta it is not too much to say that secondary in its political importance to that of Richmond, yet in a material and military point of view—in its pressure on the issue of the war—*its effect must be ten fold that of the capture of the rebel capital.*

It once more cuts the confederacy in twain, and compels the rebel army, if it be allowed to retreat at all, to make toward Montgomery, in which case it is thrown off eccentrically and away from its connections with the rebel force in Virginia, or else to move into the Carolinas, in which case the area of the confederacy is cabined, cribbed and confined within the restricted limits of the parallelogram of the Atlantic seaboard States.

Is there not something *tremendously wrong* in a party which confessedly depends for its success on disasters to the Union arms, or, failing in this, in belittling our victories, and refusing to our gallant armies the glory they have so hardly won?

SENATOR WADE was recently censured in a formal resolution by the Union Convention of his own county in Ohio, for his recent joint manifesto with Winter Davis His Congressional District now follows in a similar expression of sentiment its Union Convention, resolving that "the recent attack upon the President by Wade and Davis is, in our "opinion, ill-timed, ill-tempered, and "ill-advised, carrying great and undisguised joy to the Rebel camps in the "South, and Rebel sympathizers in the "North, and productive of evil, and only "evil, to the Union cause; and that we "feel it a duty, no less imperative than "disagreeable, to pronounce upon that "disorganizing manifesto our unqualified "disapproval and condemnation."

Old Ben Wade is said to regret very much his connection with that document. We should think it very likely,

THE Copperhead organ characterizes the President's Proclamation recommending that thanks be offered to God for the recent glorious successes of our Army and Navy, and that prayer be made that He will continue to uphold this Government against its *enemies*, as "a proclamation for *political effect*." The Copperheads have every reason for the alarm manifested by their organ at the "political effect" of the patriotic prayers recommended by the President. The Devil is not more afraid of Holy water than these fellows are of prayer to the Supreme Being for His blessing upon our country—nor with better reason.

THE distinguished George S. Hilliard, of Boston, a well-known conservative, has avowed his purpose to sustain Mr. Lincoln, though he opposed him in 1860. He does this on the eminently patriotic ground that as Mr. Lincoln's election was made the pretext of the Rebellion, the majesty of the law should be vindicated in his person. The moral effect of Mr. Lincoln's re-election would be invaluable.

WE have inadvertently omitted to mention that Judge Donalson was renominated by the Fifth Judicial District Union Convention. As usual, the *Central Republican* bolts the nomination, and goes in for Brown's last whim.

Immigration Prize Essays.

The Board of Examiners, appointed by the Governor to decide upon the merits of the several essays offered for competition under the provisions of Section 5 of "an Act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 5, 1864, entitled an act to organize a system for the production of immigration to the State of Minnesota," beg leave to report:

Ten manuscript essays have been submitted to the Board, seven of which are written in the English language, two in the German and one in the Scandinavian.

Believing that only three essays written in the English language could properly come within the object and purpose of the act, the Board did not take the others into consideration.

After a careful examination of the seven English manuscripts' the Board unanimously voted to award to that numbered "One," written by Mr. J. Colburne, the first premium of Two Hundred dollars.

The second premium, of One hundred dollars, was awarded to manuscript number Six, submitted by Wm. R. Smith, with the recommendation that the essay in question be embraced in the same pamphlet with Number 1.

JOHN MATTOCKS,
W. COLVILL, Jr.
Wm. HENRY WOOD,
LEWIS BOGEN,
D. SINCLAIR.
Board of Examiners.

St. Paul, Sept, 6, 1864.

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by

J. I. BEAUMONT.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7 1864. NUMBER 206.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF SHERMAN'S VICTORY.

THE REBEL LOSS 5,000.

A BRILLIANT LITTLE SUCCESS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

John Morgan Surprised, Defeated and Killed by our Forces.

WHEELER DRIVEN FROM TENNESSEE.

HIS RAID A FAILURE

100 GUN SALUTES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY IN HONOR OF SHERMAN'S VICTORY.

RICHMOND PAPERS ON THE CHICAGO NOMINATIONS.

McClellan and Pendleton suit them exactly.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebel Opinions of the Chicago Nominations—McClellan Suits them, and Pendleton is Just the Man.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of Saturday says official advices from Gen. Forest, to the 1st inst., have been received here. He says the enemy has evacuated the Memphis and Charleston railroad up to Memphis, and that the Yankee troops are moving down the Mississippi river, en route to Louisiana and Mississippi. Gov. Vance of North Carolina has issued a proclamation offering a free pardon to the many deserters lurking in the woods and mountains, threatening the extreme penaltiss of the law to those caught, as well against their aiders and abetters. They are hunted like felons.

THE REBEL PAPERS ON THE COPPERHEAD NOMINEES.

The *Sentinel*, in commenting on the Chicago nominations, says McClellan, who was formerly a decided war man, is represented to *have greatly modified, if not indeed abandoned his belligerent sentiments.* The support given him by so many decided peace men lends strong confirmation to the report.

Nothing would be easier than for McClellan to reconcile a declaration for peace in the present state of the question, owing, as he may suppose, to Lincoln's mismanagement of the war, with his past speeches in favor of the war.

As to Mr. Pendleton's position, there is no uncertainty.

He is an ardent peace man, and the fact that such a man was nominated is a strong proof that McClellan's position cannot be widely variant. The contest which these nominations willprovoke will be brief but violent. Two months will close it, and decide which shall rule. Perhaps there are no two public men in the United States separated by a greater animosity than exists between Lincoln and McClellan, and their respective partisans. There is probably no one by whom Lincoln would not prefer to be beaten than by McClellan. This will add venom to the contest.

Another article in the *Sentinel* says: If we have Peace we must conquor, and we may have it speedily, if we but perform our duties at this juncture as we have hitherto.

Let us not remit our exertions because the enemy seems much exhausted and the prospects of peace seem improving. That exhaustion will speedily disappear, and he will prepare for new and mightier efforts, if dampened zeal and diminished numbers on our part give him room to still hope for conquest. The prospects of peace and independence now so bright, will fade away and vanish, if the ranks of our armies be thinned by deserters, by the indifference or neglect of our home keeping people, or by the careless discharge of their duties by our enrolling officers.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

John Morgan surprised, defeated and killed, at Greenville.—His Staff Captured.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 5.

The following official telegram from Gen. Gillen was received early this evening:

BULLS GAP, Tenn., 4th.

To General TILLISON:

I surprised, defeated, and killed Morgan at Greenville this morning. The killed are scattered for miles, and have not been counted—probable number 50 to 100. About 75 prisoners captured, among which are Morgan's staff. We captured one piece of artillery, and a caisson. The rebel force outnumbered mine, but the surprise was complete.

[NOTE FROM ST. PAUL OPERATOR.]

R. W. O'Brien, telegraphic operator at Louisville, Ky., telegraphs me to-day that "John Morgan, the Kentucky horse-stealer, has been killed," which confirms the report. S.

SHERIDAN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

The *Herald's* Bunker Hill correspondent of the 4th says that Gen. Crooks last night was attacked by the enemy, but repulsed him, and took 100 prisoners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

The *Herald's* correspondent with Averill, writes on the 4th: Yesterday our operations on Sheridan's right and in the direction of Winchester were entirely successful.

About 10:30 A. M. Lomax division of rebel cavalry, then reinforced to five brigades, attacked our lines one mile north of Darksville, on the Winchester pike, seven miles south of Martinsburg. The attack of the enemy was made with gallantry, but as gallantly repulsed. Although we had only engaged a portion of the command, and they as the offensive party had their whole force in action—we having for a short time maintained the defensive, in order to allow the enemy time to develope his strength.

We took the offensive, and drove Lomax's division at a very rapid rate over the fields and through the woods, past rifle pits, and quickly constructed breastworks a distance of nearly five miles. Arriving at this point the enemy attempted to make a stand, opening a rapid fire from his artillery, and using his whole cavalry force to prevent us from crossing Mill Creek (a small stream which crosses the pike and empties into the Occoquan.) The engagement in this locality was of short duration, but intensely spirited. We charged the enemy with portions of Powell's and Schoonmaker's brigades, and would have taken his artillery had our men been enabled to get across the creek. As it was, in the manner they advanced, the enemy partly escaped capture by mere accident.

In this action the 1st Virginia cavalry made a spirited charge of great gallantry, under Lieut. Chase, and drove the enemy, who was charging at the time. Having come upon the enemy's main force, we were skirmishing most of the day.

While preparing for other movements yesterday, when we were fighting Lomax division, Rhodes' corps moved down to the attack, but fell back during the night.

The enemy left on the field quite a number of wounded, and many dead horses. Having passed over the road, we found the enemy's loss very heavy compared with our own.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Major General Hunter has been relieved at his own request from the command of the Department of Western Virginia, and Brevet Maj. Gen. Geo. Crook assigned to command in his place.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Wheeler Driven Off—His Raid a Failure—Later News from Sherman—Enemy's loss 5,000.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 5.

Gen. Rosseau telegraphs from Spring Hall, late on Saturday night that Wheeler's force was across Duck River, and had joined Roddy, and that they were retreating towards Florence. Rosseau pronounces the raid a failure. Gen. Keeler reported mortally wounded, died at Florence yesterday morning. Gen. Haskell is reported killed in a skirmish. Considerable damage has been done to the railroad; large forces are employed who will soon have it in ruins again. The damage done by the rebels to the Chattanooga railroad is being repaired. One bridge only has been destroyed, and that by Stewart: a work of fifty feet. Col. Spaulding was not captured as reported; he is safe with his command. Capt. Pryor of the 10th Tennessee was killed on Friday.

News from Sherman's army received to-day, reports the enemy's loss to be 3,000 killed and wounded.

We captured 2,000 prisoners; among them is a Brigadier General, name not given. A large amount of property was also captured. The army is in full possession of Atlanta. The river has risen four feet.

GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5,

Gen. Lew Wallace, in company with Gen. Grant, visited Gen. Warren at the front yesterday. Rumor gives Gen. Wallace an important command in that department.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.

The *Post's* Washington special of today says that everything is quiet in front of Petersburg up to yesterday morning.

The rebels are erecting strong works opposite our position on the left.

The work on Dutch Gap canal approaches completion.

FORT MONROE, Sept. 4.

The flag of truce steamer New York arrived from James river last evening with 25 officers, 10 surgeons, and 41 enlisted men, in charge of Maj. Miller. Others left during the night for Annapolis.

The mail boat from City Point last evening brought down 15 rebel prisoners, who were sent to Washington.

The destruction of the old frigate Brandywine by fire, has devolved on the Government a loss of over a million dollars in naval stores, clothing, &c. The origin of the fire has not yet been ascertained.

We have no important news from the James River.

The *Herald* City Point correspondence of the 4th inst. says: Richmond papers affect to ridicule the idea of the Weldon line of Railroad being vital to their occupation of Petersburg and Richmond, but a general despondency betrays itself in the same issue. A correspondent writing from Ream's Station battle-ground several days after the withdrawal of our forces, speaks sorrowfully of the thorough destruction of nine miles of the track and iron by Hancock's corps, and pronounces its re-possession by the rebels hopeless and impossible. He says the crops adjacent on both sides of the railroad, the entire distance, are utterly destroyed; the fences are also completely destroyed, the troops using them to fire the timbers of the track, and the houses and barns are generally reduced to smouldering ashes.

HEADQUARTERS A. OF P.,
September 4.

The rebel pickets refuse to believe that Atlanta has fallen. They are very friendly lately, but have their pockets filled with Jeff Davis' Proclamaiton, offering protection and safe conduct to deserters. They hope largely to reduce our ranks by this dodge. They buy all the eatables they can get from our men, giving greenbacks and tobacco in exchange.

Sept. 5th—Last night our batteries along the entire line opened and saluted the enemy for an hour, in honor of the fall of Atlanta.

General Gibbon is temporarily assigned to the command of the 18th corps.

FROM WASHGINTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

A salute of 100 guns was fired to-day by order of the President, in honor of the victory at Atlanta.

There is no truth in the public report that an Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor Maximillian has arrived in Washington.

B. B. Rouscault, Minister Plenipotentiary from Venezuela, was to-day formally presented to the President, by the Acting Secretary of State. The usual assurances of friendship were exchanged.

According to an official statement, the amount of fractional currency in circulation is twenty-four millions, or an increase of nearly ten millions within the last month.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says that five officers of the Kearsarge have arrived there to give evidence respecting the conduct of the English yacht Greyhound.

A conscripted North Carolinian now here says that the condition of that State is terrible. The conscription guard and citizens shoot each other daily. He thinks the rebel home guard will be bushwacked out of existence soon.

FROM THE GULF.

Items from Mobile and New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

The Catawaba, from New Orleans the 25th, arrived this morning.

General Harrison had returned from an expedition to Redwood, seventeen miles from Baton Rogue, on the Clinton Road, where he had a fight with the enemy, inflicting a loss of 150 men, besides destroying a large amount of stores. Our loss was 30 killed and wounded.

An exchange of 100 prisoners recently took place near Baton Rogue.

General Granger has issued an order of acknowledgement to the army for the part they took in the reduction of Forts Morgan and Gaines. There was not a man lost among our forces in the last attack on Fort Morgan.

The army worm is making sad havoc in the cotton near Baton Rouge.

The Rebel Commander Jack Scott, has his headquarters at Clinton, Louisiana. He commands about 3,000 cavalry, and is supported by three batteries, two of four guns, and one of three.

W. D. Mann has been nominated for Congress by the Free State Union Association of Baton Rouge.

About 3,000 volumes of the lost works belonging to the State have been recovered from the place where they were secreted.

MOBILE, Sept. 6.

A special to the *Bulletin*, from Harper's Ferry, dated the 5th inst., says an ambulance train of 300 wagons, after leaving the wounded, were captured by Mosby, the train being without an escort. Captain Blaser pursued the rebels and recaptured fifty horses and prisoners. Maj. Kellogg of the 123d, and Dr. Shelling of the 36th Ohio are among the prisoners captured by Mosby. There was no fighting at Berryville on Sunday, and there is no news from there to-day (Monday.)

FROM MEMPHIS.

CAIRO, Ill., 4th.

The steamer Belle brought up 250 bales of cotton for St. Louis.

At Memphis, on the 3d inst., the weather was excessively hot. Numerous fatal cases of sun-stroke occurred, including six soldiers. The Union men along the river, below New Madrid have organized and armed themselves, under Granville Hays, and have already had several fights with the guerillas, killing a considerable number of them. At the request of the War Department, the 139th Illinois 100 day men consented to extend their services 15 days beyond the regular time of their enlistment. Brig. Gen. Jos. E. Mower was promoted to a Major-Generalship. General Paine issued an order prohibiting trade between this city, (Memphis,) and Kentucky, until further orders.

FROM MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.

It is reported on authority considered reliable at Cairo, that on Saturday afternoon a considerable force of rebels under Gen. Shelby, approached Chalk Bluff, twenty miles from Charleston, Missouri. Part of them were expected to attack Charleston while the remainder dashed into Cape Girardeau.

This is doubtless Tom Freeman's gang of guerillas.

General Rosecrans being satisfied that citizens of Copperfield, Boone County, have encouraged bushwhackers and other bands of outlaws, and that Thomas Waterman, the only support of a widowed mother and two sisters, was recently shot on a steamer lying at the wharf in that town by a gang of these villians, has ordered that a draft of $10,000 on disloyal citizens of said town be made for the benefit of the mother and sisters of Waterman.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW-YORK, 5.

Commercial's Washington special has the following: It will require several days to arrange the credits and quotas of several States, and therefore the draft cannot take place immediately.

At noon to-day one hundred guns were fired in City Hall Park, in honor of the capture of Atlanta.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.

The *Tribune* has an editorial in which it says: "Henceforth we fly the banner of Abraham Lincoln for the next campaign, choosing that rather than a disunion peace which our opponents would impose upon us."

ALBANY, Sept. 5.

By the direction of Governor Seymour, flags were displayed from all public buildings, and 100 guns fired at noon to-day, in honor of the occupation of Atlanta by General Sherman's forces, and victories of Admiral Farragut, in the harbor of Mobile.

FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

A Matamoras paper declares that the French and Algerine troops were lately defeated in four pitched battles in Mexico. The date of these conflicts were not given. They occurred at Bre, in the State of ——. The Mexicans were led by Gen. ——, and in accordance with the terms of battle no quarter was given. The prisoners were put to death.

Col. Salacio officially reports that he claims to have won, on the 5th of July, at Zeitchlin, in Mexico, a victory over 2,000 Imperialists, putting them to flight.

The Great Storm.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.

During the storms of Saturday night and Sunday morning about five inches of water fell. Nearly all the railroads centering here were damaged by the washing away of tracks and bridges. Damages have been repaired, and trains will run on time to-day. Outstanding crops in this neighborhood were nearly destroyed. The storm at Dayton was very severe, prostrating trees and fences.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.

Advices from Panama state that the Chilian Chamber of Deputies resolved that the Mexican Empire ought not to be recognized. The coast traffic of Chili has been opened to all nations. A law has been passed in favor of an offensive and defensive agreement between all South American Republics.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 5.

Gov. Parker has order the firing of 34 guns in honor of the victory of our troops at Atlanta, to-morrow at 12 M.

100 guns were fired this evening by loyal citizens of this city in honor of Sherman's victory.

FROM SHERMAN.

Rebel Lt. Gens. Palmer and Hardee killed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

The Richmond papers say that in the battle near Atlanta our troops were all at first repulsed, but finally drove the enemy back with heavy loss, including the Lieut. Gens. Palmer and Hardee.

New Advertisements.

EXCELSIOR HOUSE,
EXCELSIOR, MINN.
GEO. GALPIN, Proprietor.
This Hotel commands a most beautiful view of
LAKE MINNETONKA.
Sail and Row Boats, Fishing Tackle, &c., for the free use of Parties, together with the pure air and beautiful scenery, and also
AN ABUNDANCE OF FISH AND GAME,
offer to pleasure seekers and invalids the greatest inducement that can be found in the State. Stages leave Minneapolis for Excel for every pay. sep7-d3t

MONTICELLO.
ICE CREAM
FESTIVAL!
To be held at the
ACADEMY HALL,
On Wednesday Eve., Sept. 14,
For the Benefit of the Sanitary Commission.
MRS. L. C. CROSWELL,
sep7-d2t Secretary.

NOTICE.
All persons are cautioned against negotiating a Note made by H. M. Shaw to order of and endorsed by Godley, Carver & Co., for $120 9. The under will confer a favor by returning said Note to either of the parties above named.
St. Paul, Sept. 6, 1864. sep8-d2t

AUCTION.
Agreeable to instructions from Head Quarters of Department of the Northwest, the following
CONDEMNED U. S. PROPERTY
belonging to the Quartermaster's Department will be sold at this Post at
PUBLIC AUCTION FOR CASH,
On Tuesday, Sept. 13th, 1864,
at 10 o'clock A. M., viz:
Twenty-seven (27) Horses.
Five (5) Mules, each with suckling Colts.
Two (2) Mules.
Ten (10) Cook Stoves.
Thirty-six (36) Box Stoves.
T. D. SMITH,
Captain and A. Q. M.
Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 5, 1864.
sep6-d1d

STOVE DAMPER, OR
Heat Regulator.
The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the
VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER,
recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post-office, or left at Penny & Meacham's Wood Office, Upper Levee
This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood.
sep2 tf. GEO. W. PENNY.

FRANK WOOD respectfully announces to his pupils and the public, that on and after this date his terms for teaching Piano will be TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER. Quarters already commenced finished on the terms agreed upon.
Orders may be left at MUNGER BROTHER'S Music Store.
Sep4,6t.

New Advertisements.

1864 OYSTERS. 1864
I am now receiving a good supply of
Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters
which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.
B PRESLEY.
129 Third Street.
N. B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.
I am likewise constantly receiving
CHOICE GREEN APPLES,
by the Barrel and Box.
WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH
CHEESE.
CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY.
WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.
Sauces of Every Style.
CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade,
In Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.
WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS,
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls,
DRIED FRUITS,
In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.
B. PRESLEY,
sep6-dtf 129 Third Street.

PRINCE & CO'S
IMPROVED
PATENT
MELODEONS,
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.
Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.
Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOT
43 Lake Street.....Chicago.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
CHAS E. BACON.....New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO.....Bo ton, Mass.
W F. COLBURN.....Cincinnati, O.
GALMER & WEBER.....St Louis, Mo.
PAMES BELLAK.....Philadelphia.
A. COTSE.....Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHEELEIN.....New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER.....Toronto, C. W.
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold
THIRTY THOUSAND!
These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held, at all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been
Awarded the Highest Premium!
whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
☞All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers, in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready, and will be to make the same free of charge provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
CAUTION.
We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.
☞Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
sep6-d6m

TOBACCOS,
800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.
For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
No. 137 Third Street.

FALL TRADE.
DRY GOODS,
A LARGE STOCK NOW OPENING AT
CAMP'S.
WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN
GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.
OUR GOODS COST US LESS,
And we will sell them
CHEAPER
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.
JOHN H. CAMP,
142, THIRD STREET.
sep2-1y

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 23, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	25
News Dealers, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

Clubs of ten *to one address* at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

Add to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

☞ Our City Subscribers will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance*, and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* in the quarter when our City Collector gives them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

A Hopeful and Truthful Survey of it.

With 100,000 Fresh Troops Grant will Crush Out the Rebellion in 50 Days.

William Swinton, an able military critic, gives an extended and comprehensive survey of the military situation in the New York *Times*. He thus speaks of the

SITUATION IN VIRGINIA.

In Virginia the military situation presents even on the surface an aspect much more encouraging than it has yet worn since the army crossed the James. If Gen. Grant is not seen assuming the offensive on a scale commensurate with public expectation, he is quietly working out the solution of the great problem intrusted to his hands—working out in a policy necessarily somewhat cautious, what he will gladly carry through by bolder and more brilliant measures when he obtains the means which the people will shortly give him.

The firm foothold the left wing has obtained on the Weldon Road severs that important line, and what is even of more moment, gives a position from which to menace the main rebel line of communications with the South, namely, the Danville Road. So vital is this to the existence of Lee's army, that it is accepted by all military men as a fixed fact that, *could we plant a force on that road, or even seriously threaten it, it would compel the abandonment of Richmond and Virginia, and oblige Lee to fall back to the line of the Roanoke, in which case, given the successful execution of Gen Sherman's programme, and the entire remaining rebel force would be shut up in the Carolinas.*

He thus sums up the general situation:

* * * I am persuaded that if our armies did no more than hold their own in their present positions, with the grip they have on the rebel armies, the rebellion must wear itself away and die out from sheer lack of breath. But the duty is laid upon us, not less in consideration for the South itself than for the honor and integrity of the nation, and the material interests of the world at large, to use swifter means for its suppression. We all want peace, North and South; but the shortest cut to peace is through vigorous blows at that alone which prevents peace—the armed forces still under control of the chiefs of the rebellion. Even in point of time no ambassadors could arrange terms of peace so quickly as a mission of a fresh hundred thousand muskets. It is no mere poor judgment of mine, but the authoritative utterance of the head of all our armies, that it is in the hands of the people to end the rebellion at a blow. Lieut. Gen. Grant has declared, that "*if he had now but a hundred thousand fresh men he could, in 50 days, do up all the fighting that needs to be done during the war.*" This is no shallow hearsay; it is the authentic declaration of the high name given; and the sentiment is affirmed by every military man I have lately met. Half that force added to Gen. Grant's own immediate army would enable him to stretch his line across to the Danville road and positively compel the abandonment of Virginia; the other half would put Hood's army into the hands of Gen. Sherman. Is there living patriotism enough left in the country to evoke the means for so glorious a consummation? If there were not, it might well raise the question whether such a people deserved to be saved?

The time is drawing nigh when this patriotism will be put to the test. The draft is designed to give Gen. Grant the hundred thousand and three times the hundred thousand men he needs to conclude the war withal. That measure rings the death knell of the rebellion.—The leaders of the rebellion in the South know it; the abettors of the rebellion at the North know it, and hence their efforts to thwart it. The draft will be made in spite of both. But it can be made tranquilly and efficaciously, or with lame and and impotent results, as the people shall elect. It is a momentous issue which hangs on that election!

* * * * * * *

I believe we have already touched the nadir of our fears and our despondency, and that a breath of patriotism and hope is now vivifying the nation's pulse. But each man can swell the rising tide. To diffuse the inspiration of courage is the duty of every patriot. And happily we need draw this inspiration from no illusive fountains; for the more earnestly and honestly we look at the situation, the more grounds of hope we find. Some of those grounds can be briefly set down:

1. The body of the rebellion is moribund. Gen. T. Seymour, whose critical habit of thought and conservative temper, well known to me, add a prodigious weight to any declarations he makes on this head, states as the result of his three months observations in the interior of the South, that "the rebel cause is fast falling from exhaustion." This is profoundly true, whether it has regard to the material resources of the South, from three-fourths of which it is now cut off by the lines held by our armies, or to its still more vital resources in men, of which the field is now reaped and bare. Every man and every boy is now in the field; there is nothing left behind. The whole South is there in armies confronting Sherman and Grant. Of the army opposing Gen. Sherman, 40,000 men have been subtracted by the losses of the great summer campaign. Of the other army, commanded by Lee, one-half its force has been put out of the fight since Gen. Grant crossed the Rapidan.

2. It is true, in inflicting this damage, we also have lost quite as severely—perhaps even more so; but (if it is lawful to speak thus of so grave a matter,) we can afford it. We can stand to lose man for man, till every man in the armies of the rebellion is put *hors du combat*, and leave behind a force untouched equal to all we have lost in the war.

3. But I do not believe it will be needful to wade through such an ocean of blood as this. All that is needed is a blow that will disrupt the two main rebel armies. It is worthy of note that the merciless conscriptions that have swept over the South have even simplified the problem for us. The war has no longer those thousand fold embarassments that attend a national war, or war on populations. There *is* no population. Our task is confined to beating the armies at Richmond and Atlanta. For the rest, the Southern people are tired of the war, and are sighing for peace.

4. In a military point of view, such is the situation held by Gen. Grant and Gen. Sherman, toward the insurgeants opposed to them, that the reinforcements they will receive by the draft will certainly enable them to complete their work. In addition to the testimony of Genearl Grant, already given, take the impressive asseveration of Gov. Seymour on this head:

"If Sherman had but 50,000 or 75,000 more men near, the South would be lost, because Hood would be annihilated. If Meade had moved in the Spring, with reserves of 75,000 or 100,000 men, Lee would have been hopelessly crushed. Even at this moment, a third column of 40,000 to 50,000, rightly moved, would give unopposed blows to the Confederacy, from which she could never rise.

* * * * * *

There is but one course consistent with safety or honor. Let the people awake to a sense of their dignity and strength, and a few months of comparatively trifling exertion—of such effort as alone is worthy of the great work—and the rebellion will crumble before us. Fill this draft promptly and willingly, with good and true men: send a few spare thousands over rather than under the call, and the Summer sun of 1865 will shine upon a regenerated land."

5. This will be the last draft. There will be no more calls, for there will need no more. The reinforcements it will give our armies will end the war. This reflection should evoke the heartiest efforts to make it productive of the best fruits, which will be realized when our people, coming to view it not as a an arbitrary imposition of force, but a solemn call of duty, and its elections not as a misfortune to those on whom they fall, but as a sacred laying on of hands, respond promptly and personally to its demands.

Why we have Indian Wars.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Evening Post.

New York, Aug. 29.—I know the impression prevails in the Indian Office in Washington, for I have often heard it expressed there, that no public interest can be awakened in any fraud upon the Indians, however flagrant it may be. No one cares for the Indian or his wrongs, as such, and it is the reflex action of the outrages inflicted upon him by the agents of the Government, coming back to us in the form of pillage, fire and massacre which startles us. In a late number of the *Evening Post* you have truly stated the cause of our Indian wars to be the fraudulent practices of the Indian Bureau in its dealings with the Indian tribes. You state a case in which one band of the Sioux, against whom Pope's campaigns are directed, did not get one per cent of the money pledged to them by the Government. The excellent Bishop Whipple, from whom you quote, can tell you of many, many other instances equally flagrant. But are you sure that the practices which you have so admirably described, and which you so indignantly condemn, ceased with the administrations of "Buchanan and Pierce?" Need you go back so far to find the wrongs which have occasioned the present outbreaks? Do you suppose the present head of the Indian Bureau less complaisant towards the "swindling traders" than his predecessors? On the contrary, as his predecessors never did, he requires the Indians to receive all their payments from traders appointed by himself. Not only this, but he has in a large number of instances paid claims of Indian traders which had been rejected under both the administrations of "Buchanan and Pierce."

Let me state *one* instance. Three years ago the Winnebagoes occupied a reservation of perhaps thirty miles in length and fifteen in breadth. It was in the most delightful part of Minnesota, and the soil was of unsurpassed fertility. Many of the Winnebagoes had adopted the habits of civilized life, having farms and houses and stock. But the "swindling traders," who, "under Buchanan and Pierce," had fraudulently absorbed "ninety-nine hundredths" of the Indian moneys, were not yet satisfied, and they appealed to the present Commissioner of Indian Affairs for relief. They had claims against the Winnebagoes which Mr. Buchanan's administration had rejected the payment of. Their sufferings appealed to the tenderest sympathies of the Commissioner. A commission, consisting of the superintendent and agent, was appointed to investigate these claims *secretly*. There was no knowledge of the investigation among the white inhabitants of Minnesota, and no notice was given the Winnebagoes that there were claims against them to an amount exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for goods sold them through a series of fourteen years. The traders and the commissioners had a private meeting, and two hundred thousand dollars were allowed. So hastily was this done that in two or three instances the allowances were greater than the claims. *One of these old Indian traders had become a United States Senator*, and his good will it was desirable for the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to conciliate. So his claim of *forty five thousand dollars, twice before rejected under a former Administration, was allowed.*

To pay this debt the Winnobogo's were removed to the "*mauvais terres*," or "bad lands" of the Upper Missouri, and that reservation was sold and bought by the Indian traders. The Indians were taken to a country notoriously destitute of timber, or game, or grass, or arable land—to an utter desert. They were transported at an expense to the government of $150,000, although they would gladly have made the journey for one-tenth of that sum. For more than a year the government, at a large additional cost, has been subsisting there Indians, and is now about to move them to some other locality. The sale of their lands has not paid their debt to the traders; yet a gentleman sent to Minnesota to investigate the frauds of Mr. Buchanan's Indian Agents, reported to the commissioners that there was no proof whatever of the alleged indebtedness of the Indians. He asserted the whole affair to be a fraud, and stated his reasons. His application to have a public examination of the accounts, under the scrutiny of counsel selected by the Winnebagos, was rudely denied. This is not all, nor the worst, as I am prepared to show.

HENRY W. DE PUY.

WHO MADE THE CHICAGO PLATFORM?

Why the Copperheads Ignored the Monroe Doctrine in their Platform.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Aldrich, a Pennsylvania delegate to the Copperhead Convention, offered in open Convention the following resolution, which was referred to the Platform Committee:

Resolved, That we cannot view with indifference the open repudiation and violation of the Monroe Doctrine in the establishment of an empire on the ruins of a neighboring Republic.

This resolution was received with shouts of applause. We never dreamed but it would be incorporated in the regular platform. Everybody expected it. But what was their astonishment to find that it was omitted, and the subject wholly ignored! There is not a line in the platform in relation to maintaining the Monroe Doctrine, or of showing a bolder front to France or Great Britain.

Who can give the solution of this silence? The Republican platform contains a plank, requesting that the Monroe Doctrine shall be enforced. The President has held back from a practical application of it in the case of the French invasion of Mexico, because he did not feel it safe to go to war with France until after our rebellion was disposed of. Is it not probable that August Belmont, the representative of the Rothschild money kings, and who, in fact, controlled the Convention, forbade the insertion of a plank affirming the Monroe Doctrine? Belmont may have reasoned in this wise; that if the Democratic party demanded an enforcement of the American principle, the Republican Convention having already done so, the President would have no other alternative but to declare war against France in obedience to the demand of the two great parties. And Belmont is opposed to a war with France.

The Rothschilds are creditors of France to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars. They are also investing heavily in the bonds of the new Emperor Maximillian, and don't want this Republic to crush the Empire and drive the French out of that country. We presume this is the secret of the failure of the Convention to affirm the Monroe Doctrine. Belmont was the money man of the concern. The rabble think *they* nominated McClellan. But it was Belmont and the money of the Rothschilds. McClellan is Belmont's tool; the instrument of his selfish purposes. He furnishes the money to carry on the political compaign for Mac. The house in which the latter lives was given him by this Jew banker, who owns him, body, soul, and breeches. Belmont is the wheel within the wheel, the great "shent per shent," who runs the Democratic machine and makes the puppets dance.

GOOD READING FOR DEMOCRATS.

McClellan First Proposed the Draft.

Gen. McClellan was the first man in this country to propose the draft. This he did more than three years ago. In August of 1861—just a month after the battle of Bull Run—when volunteers were pouring into Washington by regiments and brigades, he wrote to the President as follows:

Washington, August 20, 1861.—Sir: I have just received the enclosed dispatch in cypher. Colonel Marcy knows what he says, and is of the coolest judgement. I recommend that the Secretary of War ascertain at once by telegram how the enrollment proceeds in New York and elsewhere, and that, if it is not proceeding with great rapidity, drafts to be made at once. We must have men without delay.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Major General, U. S. A.

The following is a copy of the urgent note of General Marcy, his father-in-law and chief of staff.

New York, Aug. 20th, 1861.—I urge upon you to make a *positive and unconditional demand for an immediate draft* of the additional troops you require. Men will not volunteer now, and drafting is the only successful plan. *The people will applaud such a course*, rely upon it. I will be in Washington to-morrow.

R. B. Marcy.

Shortly after the battle of Antietam, McClellan again wrote to the President urging him to resort to conscription to fill up the army. The letter is as follows:

M'CLELLAN TO THE PRESIDENT.

Headquarters, Army Potomac, October 27, 1862.

Your Excellency is aware of the very great reduction of numbers that has taken place in most of the old regiments of this command, and how necessary it to fill up these skeletons before taking them again into action. I HAVE THE HONOR, THEREFORE, TO REQUEST THAT THE ORDER TO FILL UP THE OLD REGIMENTS WITH DRAFTED MEN MAY AT ONCE BE ISSUED.

Geo. B. McClellan,
Maj. Gen'l Comd'g.

To His Excellency the President.

Notwithstanding Gen. McClellan stands thus committed, his supporters arraign the Administration for enforcing the draft, and would have the country understand that he and they are opponents of the conscription. We hope our Union speakers will stick these letters in the teeth of every Copperhead who opposes the draft. We want to see how the fellows look who support McClellan and denounce the President for doing exactly what their candidate demanded—"to fill up the old regiment with drafted men." Those letters of McClellan and his father-in-law and chief of staff are capital political reading about these days.

EX-SECRETARY CHASE.

A Quietus to a Copperhead Lie.

From the Boston Transcript, Aug. 27.

We have seen a letter from Mr. Chase to a Boston friend, relating to the ridiculous story which has been going the rounds of the papers, that he had invested in the English funds. We have obtained permission to make the following extracts from the letter:

"A letter from England, and from a reliable source, declares that Mr. Chase has invested a large sum, 'it is said about £200,000 sterling in the English funds.'—N. Y. Com. Adv.

"Somebody sent me the Boston *Post* of Monday with the inclosed marked sentence among its 'All sorts of Paragraphs.' The sentence belongs to the class best described as *lies absolute*. I have not only made no investment in English funds, but I never thought of such a thing. No true Americans will send money abroad for investment when all that he can spare is required for the suppression of the rebellion at home."

"The object of the paragraph may be to convey an insinuation that I have made money from my official position. There seems to be people who imagine that it is impossible for a man to be Secretary of the Treasury in times like these without using his power to enrich himself. These people are mistaken. Not to the amount of a farthing did I ever profit, directly or indirectly, from any loan, negociation, contract, or other transaction in behalf of the Government. Nor do I believe any American capable of the duties would. Common honesty is not yet, I trust, an uncommon virtue in our country among public men."

THE INDIAN WAR.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF SULLY'S BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.

A Vivid Description of the Engagement.

Particulars of the Death of our Special Correspondent G. W. Northrup.

THE EXPEDITION STARTING FOR THE YELLOWSTONE.

Brackett's Minnesota Battalion, Camp of Northwestern Indian Expedition, Heart river, D. T., July 31, 1864.

From another Correspondent of the Press.

I open my letter with the (to me) painful announcement of the death of your special correspondent, G. W. Northrup. He fell in the front of the battle as a soldier should, and we buried him by a small lake on the head of Knife river. He rests in the prairies of the great Northwest, which he loved so well, and his only monument is in the memories of those who loved him.

Two days before the battle, when the probability of meeting the Indians had become a certainty, he asked me, in a bantering tone, if I would write his obituary in case he were killed. I answered that I would, and I can do it in no better words than by a slight variation from a familiar poem:

"True as the steel of his tried blade;
Hero in heart and hand."

The expedition left Fort Rice on the 19th inst., and marched in a westerly direction, with the intention of striking the Yellow Stone at the mouth of the Big Horn, but on the 24th Gen. Sully, becoming suspicious that the guides were misleading him, changed his course more to the northward, and encamped on the 25th on the headwaters of Heart river, some eighty miles from the Missouri. Here the wagons were corralled, and and orders given to pack a large number of mules with rations and ammunition for a rapid march, but the pack-saddles were found to be useless, and the rations had to be loaded again into the wagons. All extra baggage, and everything which could be dispensed with, was left, and with a few wagons lighly loaded the expedition, in the lightest marching order, started about noon of the 26th to find and fight the Indians.

After marching about four miles scouts came in with the news that an advance party had met and engaged the Indians. Brackett's battalion was at once pushed to the front at a double quick, but after a gallop of ten miles it was found that the Indians, about thirty in number, had been allowed to escape, by the bad management of the scouting party. We camped that night near the Young Man Butte, on the head of one of the branches of Knife river.

From there we followed on the trail of the retreating savages, until about noon of the 28th, when their village was discovered at the foot of a high ridge, full of thickets and ravines. No better ground could have been found for defensive purposes, or for a retreat. The troops were at once formed in order of battle, the Second Brigade, consisting of the Minnesota expedition, on the left, and the First Brigade, consisting of the Iowa troops and Brackett's Battalion, on the right.—One regiment of each brigade was dismounted, and advanced in line of skirmishers. The artillery was placed in the centre, supported by detachments of Iowa and Dakota troops. Brackett's Battalion was held in reserve on the right, and the 2d Minn. cavalry on the left. The line advanced for two miles, but nothing was accomplished. A few shells were fired by the battery, but every moment the savages grew bolder. The hill tops in every direction were covered with dusky forms, estimated by the General at not less than three thousand. They were evidently bent on fight and confident of success.—Once they approached the train with the evident intention of attacking the wagons. At last, Major Brackett, who had been wounded early in the day in the hand, but who still kept the field at the head of his command, discovered a large body trying to flank him on the right, and at once sent to the General for leave to charge them, which was given. No more welcome order could have been given to the tried veterans of his command. With a yell they swept down the hill side across a ravine and up the oposite slope, and in a moment were upon them. The savages were in no mood for retreating. They contested every foot with desperate valor and yielded no vantage ground until its capacities for defence had been contested to the utmost. Every thicket bristled with arrows; every rock sheltered its savage. The charge was a succession of desperate hand to hand encounters which ended only in the death of one or the other of the parties. The wounded savage as he lay struggling on the ground drew the arrow to its head with his teeth when he could no longer use his hands, and ceased fighting only when he died. A mile and a half of this kind of work brought them to the foot of a high Butte with sides as steep as the walls of a house. Here the Indians seemed determined to make a stand, but there was no halt. A few shells from a twelve pound howitzer, which Lieut. Levuela had brought to our support, startled them from their fancied security, and dismounting the men went at the work before them as if it were but pastime. Sharpshooters cleared the sides with their carbines, and foot by foot they won their way to the top, and rushing down the opposite slope drove the last of the Indians to the hill beyond the river, and the battle was over.

The batteries had fired about fifty rounds—the skirmish line had kept up a dropping fire, but all the hard work had been done by Brackett's battery. On the ground lay over a hundred dead Indians. Two of the battalion were dead on the field, eight were wounded, and twenty-two horses were killed. As an evidence of the desperate fighting it is only necessary to state that of Major Brackett's personal staff, two had their horses shot dead under them, and another received two arrow wounds. Outside the battalion but two men were wounded, and those but slightly. The wounded are all doing well under the care of D. Thurston, Assistant Surgeon, of the Eighth Minnesota Volunteers, who was assigned to duty in our battalion at Fort Rice, Dr. Johnson having been unable to accompany the expedition. The men in their enthusiasm named the Butte from which they last drove the Indians, Brackett's Peak, and Capt. Von Minden, Engineer Officer of the Expedition entered it by that name upon his map. The next day, the 29th, an attempt was made to follow the Indians, but it was found impossible to get the waggons through the rough and broken country to which the Indians had retreated. And General Sully, fearful for the safety of the wagons he had left on Heart River, reluctantly gave the order to return. That night a dash was made upon the pickets by a party of Indians, and three men whose names I have been unable to learn, were killed, their bodies being literally filled with arrows. Two of them belonged to Company E, 2d Minn. Cavalry, the other to the 6th Iowa Cavalry.

This battle, known as the battle of Falling Springs, is universally allowed to be the hardest contested and most effective of the war. The location of the battle ground is on one of the northern branches of Knife River, about 150 miles north-west of Fort Rice.

The casualties were as follows:

KILLED.

Orderly Sergeant G. W. Northrop, Company C.

Private Horatio B. Austin, Comp'y D.

WOUNDED.

Sergeant Major E. Marshall—severely.

Corporal Anter Nyer, Company A.—severely.

Private Burdett Sperry, Company A.—severely.

Corporal John W. Cramsie, Company C.—severely,

Corporal Fred'k McCarty, Company C.—slightly.

Private Horace Jameson, Company C.—severely.

Corporal Frank Tubbs, Company D—slightly.

Private Lewis La Fever, Company D.—slightly.

The Expedition goes from here direct to the Yellowstone, and will start in a few days.

Hoping that this short account of the progress of the Expedition may be acceptable, I remain,

Yours, &c.

M.

M'CLELLAN AND LINCOLN.

A Canadian Opinion of their Respective Merits.

From the Toronto Globe.

There is no reason to believe that Gen. McClellan would be able to prosecute the war with greater vigor or success than President Lincoln has done. He is not a man of extraordinary natural ability—certainly not the superior, if even the equal, of the present incumbent in that respect. His military education and experience might make his opinion upon an abstract military question of greater value; but in the practical qualities which the Presidency would require, he is certainly far the inferior of Mr. Lincoln. Among the faults of the latter has always been reckoned an excess of caution, or a want of promptness in decision. He is firm and consistent when once he has made up his mind, but he has sometimes lost valuable time in arriving at a decision. By this fault, he has occasionally allowed incompetent men to remain too long in office, and has sometimes too tardily adopted important and necessary measures. This particular fault would be found very much intensified in General McClellan.

Indecision has always been his charcteristic. It is said of him that when connected with the Illinois Central Railway, he never could be got to decide anything. No less hesitancy marked his acts as Commander of the Army of the Potomac. The election of General McClellan would involve numberless changes in the management of the war. When in the army he had his favorites—some of whom have since been set aside for incapacity. With "Little Mac" for President, the Fitz-John Porters would come back and take the places of men who have been doing at least as well as they. The delays and losses incident to these changes, and to the learning of their duties by the vast number of new hands, civil and military, whom a Democratic triumph would bring into office, would very much retard the war. The impression created at the South by a Democratic triumph would be one of great encouragement, and would stimulate leaders and people to redoubled exertions. To them, indeed, the election of Gen. McClellan would seem a greater victory than the winning of a great battle. But he is one of the very last men whom the determined Unionists should make President.

The great point of practical difference between the present administration and the one of which Gen. McClellan, if elected, would be the head, is this: President Lincoln's Government has decreed emancipation to the slaves of the rebellious States, and President Lincoln has solemnly declared his determination to stand by his pledged word; General McClellan and his party have all along opposed that enlightened measure, and are prepared to withdraw it. This devotion to slavery—this intense hatred of abolitionism—is really the great principle which the different sections of the Democracy hold in common. The war Democrat of the fiercest type, and the most submissive peace man, concur in their sympathy with the slaveholder. The one thinks that he should be forced back into the Union—the other thinks it only allowable to coax him back—but both believe it high treason to give liberty to the slaves.

On this point Gen. McClellan represents the views of his party. If elected, he will fight the war out on pro-slavery principles, and whenever he comes to negotiate for peace, he will set out by offering almost any guarantees for the security of the manstealer's property which may be asked. This, indeed, will constitute the real issue in the contest between President Lincoln and Gen. McClellan. It may be encumbered with an issue arising out of a semi-peace platform, adopted at Chicago, and there will be superadded to it a fierce discussion of the merits and demerits of the Lincoln Government—but the great issue is the old one between civilization and barbarism—freedom and slavery—over again. We should trust that few Britons will hesitate on which side to give their sympathies.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office--Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.		Each add. Square
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 50	1 75
Three weeks	5 00	2 50
One month	6 50	3 25
Two months	10 00	5 00
Three months	12 50	6 25
Six months	17 50	8 75
Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $10 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.

4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Press:

P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfield.
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
O. L. How "
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Howard, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lobe, Mantorville.
A. McHench, Henderson.

PENSION BLANKS!

ALSO BLANKS FOR

BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

The Press Printing Co.,

Have now printed and offer for sale

The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest,

Embracing the following:

PENSION.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.

Bounty and Back Pay.

CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF BROTHERS AND SISTER.

Surgeon's Affidavits.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER QUIRE—5 CTS. EACH

☞ For sale by the single sheet, quire or ream. Address
mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,

AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,

MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices. These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN

to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st.

Whitney & Banker.

REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

General Commission Agents

Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF REAL ESTATE For Sale Cheap!

Great Inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.

ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

Blank Books

Of every description for Records or Accounts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Special Notices.

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

KROMER'S (Ulm) **HAIR DYE 50 CENTS A BOX.**

Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by Dr. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The Specific of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.

The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug31-dly

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st, opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

A Beautiful Complexion, free from Tan, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish Price 50 cents. For sale by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

The Quickest and only Direct Route from the Mississippi River to Chicago and all Points East and South, via Chicago and Northwestern Railway.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
Mark Hendricks, Northwestern Agent
je7-tf

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three-quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure water, no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endea or to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists,

je2-eod6mdAw No. 428 Broadway, New York.

Cigars.

580,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $105 per Thousand.

For sale by

Chas. Welde & Bro.,
au7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

Circulars

Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Conpon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

Breweries.

North Western Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

Chicago Brewery.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y Agent, St. Paul.

To Whom it may Concern.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general, will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the

15th of September,

It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of

WHISKEY FROM BELOW,

As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.

Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.

au21-3m* J. BENSBERG.

N. SINKS,

(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries and Provisions,

Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. LAREAU, [redacted]

UNDERTAKER,

Has a large lot of Coffins of all kinds, and zinc boxes, constantly on hand; and in the meantime don't forget that he promptly attends to Carpenter Jobbing. Fourth st., between Minnesota and Robert sts. my26

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

o620-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH, WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh24-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S

mh17-1y

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions,

Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge.

feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

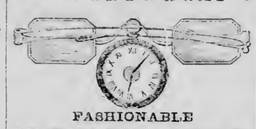
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourt street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 chests of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice

mh30-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the cars of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in any part of the City if left at the American, Interna tional and Merchants, or at our office.

jy5 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

Is now in hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge

sept

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United states, and at Eastern prices.

jy17-3m

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlege, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thurston, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. jel8-6m

Millinery, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

MISS S. WILSON'S.

I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold, either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much

Lower than New York Prices,

Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my

Entire Stock at a Bargain.

This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.

Address: MISS S. WILSON,

aug1- St. Paul, Minnesota.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE

MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As jusual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-1y

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above Instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. Jan29-1y

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,

CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES
PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
GABLER & CO., "
IRNE & SON, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS
PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,
Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAPS and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. *A liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

90 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

☞ Send for a Circular. le24-tu th & sat

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank. jy6-d & w3m

PROSPECTUS.

1864.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly,

Is universally admitted to be the

Best Newspaper Published Northwest of Chicago,

AS IT IS THE

LARGEST DAILY

IN THE STATE.

By its earnest, fearless and consistent advocacy of the great principles for which the Armies of the Union are contending against the hosts of Slavery, and by its superior enterprise as a Newspaper, it has, in the third year of its publication, reached a circulation DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER JOURNAL IN THE STATE.

The tremendous issues of the contest which is to culminate in the approaching Presidential Campaign of 1864—the result of which will decide whether Slavery, the mother of the Rebellion, shall perish with her infernal offspring, or survive to generate a new progeny of National crimes and disasters—demand that increased effort be put forth to extend the circulation of the

Leading Republican Journal of Minnesota.

Minnesota can be carried next fall by a majority of fifteen thousand for the twin cause of FREEDOM AND THE UNION, if in every city, town and ward the canvass be at once begun by persuading every intelligent voter to

Take the Press.

Every Republican and Union man should

Take the Press,

Because it is the only Republican or reliable Union Journal published at the capital.

Everybody who wants a first-class Newspaper, should

Take the Press,

Because in all its departments of Telegraphic, General, State, Local, and Commercial News, in the extent, variety and interest of its Home and Military Correspondence, it is universally admitted to be the *best and most enterprising newspaper Northwest of Chicago.*

Every politician should

Take the Press,

Because it contains every important public document, speech or letter bearing on the great questions of the day.

Every lawyer and every citizen interested in all are in the legislation of the State and Nation should

Take the Press,

Because it is the OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE UNITED STATES, and the only Journal which publishes all the LAWS OF MINNESOTA, AND ALL THE ACTS OF CONGRESS, and during the coming winter will contain full and carefully prepared reports of the PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND OF CONGRESS.

Every merchant, business man, farmer and mechanic, should

Take the Press,

Because it is the only Minnesota paper which contains full and accurate daily Monetary and Commercial reports of the LOCAL AND GENERAL MARKETS and because its circulation being DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER, it is the favorite medium of advertising in all departments of trade and industry.

Everybody interested in the progress and prosperity of the State, should

Take the Press,

Because it devotes more labor and more columns to the advocacy and statistical exposition of subjects connected with TRADE, AGRICULTURE MANUFACTURES, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, and the General Development of the State than any and all other papers combined.

Everybody desirous of promoting immigration to Minnesota should

Take the Press,

Because it is the best paper to send abroad to disseminate a correct appreciation of the resources of the State.

Every soldier should

Take the Press,

Because it is the best medium of Home news, and of military intelligence from the various regiments which is published in Minnesota.

Everybody who wants a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY JOURNAL, should

Take the Weekly Press,

Special attention being given to the Department of TALES, POETRY and GENERAL READING.

THE WEEKLY PRESS contains the cream of all the Editorial, News and Miscellaneous matter of the Daily, and is especially prepared for Family Reading, and for Eastern Subscribers.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS contains nearly all the matter of the Daily, and has reached a circulation four times that of any other Tri-Weekly in Minnesota.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily Press.

To city subscribers, by the year, payable quarterly in advance.....$9 0
To city subscribers, payable weekly..... 20
By mail, payable for any time in advance, at the rate per year of..... 8 00

Tri-Weekly Press.

One copy, by mail payable for any time (in advance) at the rate per year of.....$5 00
Clubs of five, to one address, each..... 4 50
Clubs of ten, to one address, each..... 4 00

Weekly Press.

One copy one year.....$2 00
Five or more copies each, one year..... 1 75
Ten or more copies each, one year..... 1 60
Twenty or more copies each, one year..... 1 50

Address,

PRESS PRINTING COMPANY,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

STEAM

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,

And every other description of *PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING*

At moderate rates and at short notice.

PROBATE BLANKS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

To supply a deficiency long existing, have printed and ready for sale the following Blanks for use in Probate Court:

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP,
COMMISSIONERS' WARRANTS, (with oaths,)
REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS,
APPRAISERS' APPOINTMENT, (with oaths,)
INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT,
SEPARATE INVENTORY BY WIDOW.

For sale by the quire or single sheet. Address

mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWRY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT,

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH

BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a

SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.

LORD & SMITH,

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS.

sun&tn my17 ly 23 *Lake Street, Chicago.*

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family treasuring remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and one bottle will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the purest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

no17-1y to th & sat

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *Successful* selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for Selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other larger and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited.* Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the explanation (one hour or more per day) of the models of such Patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $35 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp.

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl st., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-d&w1y w f & sun

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-6m

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-RATE SLEEP ROCK, obtain "The Musical Lyra," containing new and sparkling glees, trios, serenades, chants, four-part songs, choruses, operatic selections, hymns, tunes, and sacred anthems—decidedly the best book of its class. Price $1.38, on receipt of which it will be sent post paid.

a30-tf OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP,

Merchants from the Interior,

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,

MINNESOTA.

Sept. 1:1y

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third Street,

my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE,

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not be over runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. ele

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and sixth-sts.

☞ Free consultations for the poor will be seven every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. P. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them.

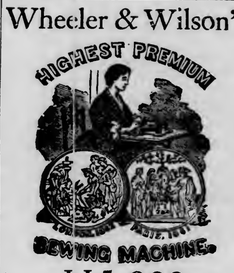
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's



115,000

Of them in use in **this country and Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Class Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

S. S. GORMAN, Agent,

jy14 254 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan
Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

dec11-1 nov10'66

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 28, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division.

ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.

Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for

RAMSEY COUNTY,

Beg leave to inform the Public that we now prepared to do GRAINING

Better, Cheaper and Quicker,

Than can possibly be done by the old method This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.

WILLIAMS & BROTHER,
General House & Sign Painters,
aug-dtf opp. P. O. 3d Street, St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh25-1y

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,

my29-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS DEAN & CO. ap21-1y

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

☞ **Delivered Free of Cartage.** ☜

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent, and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
291 Broadway, New York.

GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,
60 Washington St., Boston.

W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ All damages and overcharges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,

Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

DAY Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 5.15 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.45 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St. Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5.00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 9.00 A. M.; Fulton at 3.00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M., Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through tickets, apply to

ORAN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling agent.
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen'l Supt, Chicago.

jy7-1m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—(Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit at 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.

THE CITY.

City Council.—Regular meeting.—All present except Ald. Putnam and Peckham; the latter was excused.

A petition was presented from seventy five citizens, protesting against the impounding of geese and other poultry. Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

The Pound Master presented a report, showing $230 received in August from sale of animals impounded, and penalties.

The City Justice reported $261 received from fines collected during the month of August.

The Volunteer Relief Fund agent reported $940 disbursed from the city funds, and $375 from the County funds during the month of August.

On motion of Alderman Reed, the City Engineer was instructed to have the water mark on the bridge pier finished forthwith, so as to register the present stage of water.

Ald. Paine offered a resolution instructing the City Clerk to issue bonds of the city in sums not less than $500, running one year with 7 per cent interest to the amount of $18,000, to pay for money advanced to, and due recruits enlisted by the city to fill our quota, and that a tax be levied to provide for the payment of the same.

Alderman Paine stated that there were some twenty-five of our recruits yet unpaid. They need their money badly. Two or three citizens had cashed their orders, or advanced money on call to do so, and immediate steps must be taken to raise the money—some $9,000 or $10,000 being needed.

A long debate ensued as to the best mode of raising the money, and the Council adjourned without coming to any conclusion. A special meeting will be held at 5, P. M., to-day, to further act on the matter.

We call attention to the advertisement of J. E. Missen, in to-day's PRESS. The Banning stove which he announces is worthy the attention of buyers.

The high wind and cloudy weather we have been enjoying for several days, yesterday culminated in a feeble rain shower. There was scarcely enough of it to lay the dust.

Mrs. Mullarkey, the old lady who was injured by falling over the bluff, while in a state of mental aberration, died on Monday night, and was buried yesterday afternoon.

The Democratic State Convention and Congressional Convention, for the Second District, will meet to-day at Ingeroll's Hall, at 11 o'clock A. M. To-night is to be devoted to a McClellan ratification meeting in the same hall.

Dr. Trall Lectures at the Winslow House, St. Anthony, on Friday evening of this week. Dr. Trall will discuss the subject of Pneumonia, Diptheria, the "Black Tongue" and "Pleuro-Pneumonia" of domestic animals, &c.

On Friday evening of next week he will lecture on Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints and Consumption.

Departure of Recruits.—The Ariel yesterday took down 106 men for the Fourth Regiment, being recruits recently enlisted. They are in charge of Capt. Strait, and go directly to Chattanooga.

Thirty colored recruits, nearly all from this city, also went down on the Ariel, in charge of Captain Shortledge. They go to St. Louis, where they will be incorporated into a negro regiment.

Western Hygeian Home.—Dr. Trall's patients will give a public exhibition of the "new gymnastics," at the Winslow House, St. Anthony, this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, under the direction of Mrs. Dorn. On Wednesday evening of next week, Miss M. Augusta Fairchild, M. D., will lecture on anatomy and physiology, illustrated with engravings and the magic lantern. Dr. Trall will lecture on Friday evenings and Sunday afternoons. Admission to all free.

Democratic Enthusiasm in Hudson.

HUDSON, Sept. 6, 1864.

Editors St. Paul Press:

The *Pioneer* of your city has been the victim of a huge sell. In its issue of Sunday last it contains quite a lengthy editorial report of a McClellan ratification meeting held here last Thursday evening. The graceless wag who furnished the *Pioneer* the report should be abolished. No such "sarkastical kuss" should be allowed to victimize the innocent and unsuspecting editor of the *Pioneer*.

There was an attempt to have a small Democratic jubilee here on the night in question. A small squad of the "great unwashed," not exceeding 75 in number, met in the street, and hurrahed for "Mick Clellan and the Dimmycretic ticket" faintly. Three windows were illuminated by the dim flicker of a dozen tallow candles, a couple of short harrangues given, and "the enthusiasm was over. There were not two dozen Americans interested in the affair, and those who were were ashamed of it. The remainder of the squad was composed of Irish. If the friends of the "Young Napoleon" here are an indication of his supporters elsewhere, well may he pray to be "delivered from his friends."

E. S. R.

MARRIED:

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. L. Caillet, Mr. D. C. GUERIN, to Miss LOUISA M. LARPENTEUR. No Cards.

DIED.

In this city, yesterday, 5 P. M., EMMA ALICE infant daughter of Richard and Abigail Marshall, aged 4 months and 22 days.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, corner of Waverly and John streets, to day (the 7th) at 2 P. M.

Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Weekly Review of the Saint Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7.

Trade seems to be reviving, and as autumn advances, our merchants report business picking up. The low water still operates against it in a discouraging manner, but has had the tendency to bring interior dealers into this market, instead of ordering themselves from the East, and running great uncertainties in getting their goods up.

GRAIN—

Wheat remains steady at $1.30@1.35.

Corn firm at $1.45@1.50.

Oats very scarce at $1.20@1.25 for old, and $1 for new.

FLOUR—Remains entirely unchanged, with scarcely enough in market to supply demand for consumption. We quote:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Superfine	$6 50	7 00
Extra—(choice brands)	$7 50	8 00
Double X	$8 50	$9 00
Dundas and Cannon Falls	$9 50	10 00

BEEF CATTLE—There is quite a good supply and of good quality. The price ranges from $2 90 to $3 25 on foot.

Calves, 4c., live weight.

Sheep $4 50.

HIDES—are dull, owing to the difficulty of shipping. The rates are—

Green at	8½c
Green salted	10c
Dry flint	18c
Dry salted	15c
Green calf	18c
Dry	22c
Dry Deer Hides, per lb	40@50c
Shearlings	50c

BUTTER—

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Best fresh roll	26@28c	30@35c
Best firkin	24@26c	27c

WOOL—This staple is more active, and in demand at $1 per lb—the price in Chicago having risen to $1.10@1.15.

POTATOES—Old are unsaleable at 40c. New command 85c@$1 quite readily, and in good supply.

SALT—Quiet at $5 50@5 65 per bbl.

EGGS—Are somewhat scarce, and are quoted firm at 25c retail; 20c wholesale.

BEANS—Best army, nominal, $3 00@3 25; common and mixed, $2 25.

ONIONS—$2 50@2 75, (nominal.)

BEESWAX—Steady at 50c.

CHEESE—Active and more plenty, with good demand. Hamburg 22c; domestic 18c—the former retailing at 25c, and the latter at 20c.

GINSENG—Green, 30c.

FRUITS—We quote apples, dried, 13½@15c per lb; peaches do, pared, 30@35c; unpared, 20@25c.

CANDLES—Star 38@40c; mould 21@22c.

TALLOW—Best, 12½c per lb.

SUGARS—

Common Brown	21@25c
Prime Brown	27@28c
Refined A. & B.	34@35c
Refined, O. & Co.	35c
Powdered and crushed	35@36c
Cut Loaf	37c

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1.20@2.00; Oolong, 95c @$1.55; Gunpowder and Imperial, $1.00@2.10.

WHISKY—Rectified, ℔ gallon, $1.75; Monongahela, $2.00@3.00; Old Bourbon, $2,25@ $6.00.

LEAD AND SHOT.—We note a quite a rise in shot, viz—$6 00 per sk. Back-shot $6 25, Pig lead 15c; Bar 22c.

COFFEE—Rio, quite fair, 53@55c; Prime to choice, 56@57c; Laguayra, 56@57c; Java and Mocha, 60@70c.

COAL.—Blossburgh, per bu. $1 50.

MOLASSES—Plantation and Portland, ℔ gal. $1.10@1 25; Sugar House, $1 30@1 35; Golden Syrup, $1 50.

TOBACCO—Nat'l leaf, $1.25@$1 40; Gold leaf, $1@1.40; Dark brands, (sweet) 85c@$1; Fine cut (chewing) 90@$1 25; Fine cut, (smoking) 25@40c

MEATS—Mess Pork, ℔ bbl., $40; Mess Beef, ℔ bbl., $8@$9; Clear Sides, 5; Hams, plain S. C., 24c; Shoulders, 14@15c; Dried Beef, 40c; Canvassed Hams, 25c; Leaf Lard, 25c.

VINEGAR—By the bbl, XXX, 30c; pure, 35c; cider, 40c; double, 55c.

IRON—

Cut nails	10 00@11 00	Common bar	10½
Horse-shoe	12½@15	Sligo bar	13
Swede bar	20	Sheet-iron	14@15
English cast steel	50@60	Lead pipe	30
Spring steel	25		

PAINTS AND OILS—Are active at the following advanced quotations:

White lead, lb	18@22
Lard oil	2 00
Neatsfoot	2 00
Whale oil	2 00
Linseed do	2 00
Kerosene do	1 25

GLASS—Very firm, with an advance in prices. We quote American window, per box 8x10, $7@7 25; 10x12, $7 50@7 75; 10x14, $7 75@8 50; 10x16 to 12x16, $8 50@10 00; 12x18 to 12x20, $9 00@12 00.

WOODEN WARE—

PAILS:—		CHURNS:—	
2 hoop	$3 80	No. 1	$16 50
3 hoop	4 15	No. 2	15 50
TUBS:—		No. 3	14 50
20 inch	16 50		
18 inch	16 00	Half bushel measures, per doz	6 50
16 inch	15 00		

COOPERAGE—

Pork barrels, No. 1, dull at	$1 40@1 50
" No. 2	1 25@1 30
Lard tierces	1 50
Butter kegs	1 00
Lard kegs	60
Flour barrels, No. 1	54
" No. 2	40
Half barrels	30

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5—1 P. M.

Gold $2.41½.

Gov't Stocks—U. S. 6's, '81, $1.25; 6's, '81 coupons 7½; 5-20's coupons $1.10; 6-30's $1.01½.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—6 P. M.

Gold dull and prices sustained at $2.40½.

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city,* explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,

Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep6-dtf W. L. BANNING.

WANTED

For the Government,

IN THE

Quartermaster's Department,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

FIRST CLASS CARPENTERS,
$75 per month and Rations.

LABORERS,
$45 per month and Rations.

TEAMSTERS,
$40 per month and Rations.

Free Transportation

To place of destination and returned to St. Louis. For further information, inquire of

W. W. FOLSOM,

Special Agent, Quartermaster's Department at

CITY HOTEL.

Capt. Folsom will leave St. Paul on Saturday, September 10, for St. Louis.

sep2-tf.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Cross, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the travelling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sept1tf

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. sep1-lmd&w

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H G ray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. dlm

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e28-dly

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-ly

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison,	J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson,	Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison,	J. E. Thompson.

ja30-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. au6-d&wly

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
Je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Time for Recruiting and Bounties Extended until the Draft.

Circular from Lieut. Col. Averill.

HEADQ'RS SUP'T VOL. RECRUITING SERVICE,
St. Paul, August 30, 1864.

All recruiting officers and recruiting agents now on duty in this State are hereby authorized to continue their efforts for collecting volunteers until the draft, which has been called for on September 5th, has actually been made. The object of the Government is to keep up volunteering as much as possible, after the 5th of September. There must necessarily be some time used in preparing for draft, in which every town will have an opportunity to fill its quota with volunteers. Every man who may enlist before the latest practical moment of reporting to the Board of examination, under the draft, will be counted on the quotas of the present call, and entitled to bounties provided for by the late act of Congress. It must be understood that no postponement of the draft has been ordered, nor is there the least reason to suppose such an event will take place. But in view of the rapid enlistments already made under the last call, more than three-fourths filled, permission has been given by the War Department for the continuance of volunteering during the necessary time of preparing the accounts for the draft, which, if properly improved will give every town sufficient time to fill its quota. All recruiting officers and agents will, in addition to their other reports, make twice weekly reports to this office, stating the prospects and results of their efforts.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
Lt. Col. and Supt. Vol. Recruiting Service for Minnesota. dlwltw.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. The undersigned wishes to dispose of his stock of Hardware, stoves, tinware and Agricultural implements, together with the store and tin shop and good will of the concern. My store is built of brick, and is fire proof. I have one of the best stands in the country for the Hardware business and will dispose of the whole on favorable terms, as my health will not admit of close attention and confinement to business.

I refer to Messrs Cherrltree & Farewell, Saint Paul. JOHN HEIN,

sep2-2w. Carver, August 22, 1864.

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Gleet, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus, (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action: purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor: thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy**, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhea, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are restored to full vigor and strength.

Price, **Cherokee Remedy**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, **Cherokee Injection**, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana.

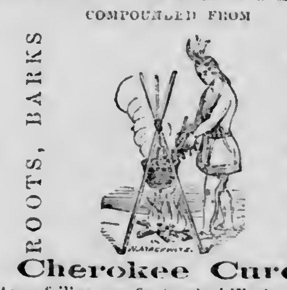
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE,

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.



Cherokee Cure!

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-Polution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

For full particulars get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write to the Agent, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise, in pamphlet form.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

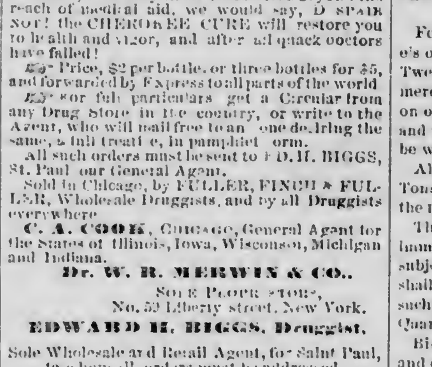
C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul, to whom all orders must be addressed.

jy12-ydsw w f & sun



These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
21 River Street, Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER & Co., G. P. PEABODY, VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale & retail agents for St. Paul.

au7-eowdtw&w-w f&-u

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the largely increased and constantly increasing expense of publishing our Papers, we have been obliged to, and shall hereafter charge for publishing all calls for Political or Public Meetings, Society Notices, Religious Announcements, Obituary and Marriage Notices, at the following rates:

Obituary Notices (simple announcement of death only,) 25 cents each. All other notices (when not exceeding five lines,) 50 cents each; for each additional line, TEN CENTS for the first insertion and FIVE CENTS per line for each subsequent insertion. These reasonable charges will hardly pay the actual cost to us for the work.

We have heretofore given publicity to notices of the kind alluded to, gratuitously, but justice to ourselves require that we shall do so no longer.

Persons bringing or sending in such notices, should bear in mind that they will not be inserted unless the pay for each insertion accompanies the copy.

PRESS PRINTING CO.
PIONEER PRINTING CO.

May 11th, 1864.

UPPER TOWN

Auction and Commission Mart.

ALFRED MOORE,

Auctioneer and Appraiser, Commission Merchant, &c., having had experience in the business nearly twenty years, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. May always be found at his old stand,

"THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP,"

Near the Post Office, Saint Paul.

a30-1w*

FOUND. August 24th, on the St. Anthony Road, a Pocket-book, containing money. The owner can recover by describing the above. H. SPERKER.

Sep4lw* Half-way House, St. An'y Road.

FOUND.—A quantity of money found on the floor of our Saloon. The owner can recover by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

Sep4,3t* RODICK & HANCKE.

Sealed Proposals.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA,
August 30th, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Sealed Proposals

in duplicate will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

September 15, 1864,

For the delivery of

15,000 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN

AND

35,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

AT FORT RIDGELY, MINN.

Delivery of Oats to commence on or before the 25th day of September, 1864, and to continue monthly in such quantities as the undersigned may direct, or the necessities of the service may require, until the

Delivery of Corn to commence on or before the 1st of December, 1864, and to continue in like manner. Oats and Corn to be delivered in the Government Granary at this Post.

The above articles must be of good merchantable quality, and subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary.

All bids must have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below, attached to each: the responsibility of guarantors, in all cases, to be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We,——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Min., do hereby guarantee that——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required from the successful bidder or bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm will be stated.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

All bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or who fail to comply with the above requirements, will be rejected.

Bids will be received for the Corn and Oats, jointly, or for the specified amount of each separately.

Bids to be endorsed—"Proposals for furnishing ——" (the article bid for) "at Fort Ridgely, Minn," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
sep1-dst Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORT RIPLEY, MINN.
August 27th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,

September 13, 1864,

For the delivery of Ten Thousand (10,000) bushels of sound Shelled Corn (sacks included), and Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) bushels of clean merchantable Oats (sacks included) at this Post, on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1865, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be wanted for use.

Also, for the delivery of Two Hundred (200) Tons of good merchantable Hay, on or before the first of October, 1864.

The delivery of the Oats and Corn to commence immediately. The Oats, Corn and Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary. The Hay to be stacked at such place at the Post as shall be required by the Quartermaster receiving it.

Bids will be made for each article separately and on different sheets of paper.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in the case of firms, the name and address of each individual member must, as well as the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed with each proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, viz:

W ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minnesota, do hereby agree that —— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition: and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his sureties. Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility shall be vouched for by a certificate of a Clerk of the District Court, or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, will not be considered.

Payment will be made monthly for the forage delivered, except that one-third of each article shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

A bond with good and satisfactory security will be required from the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Bids not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Contractors will furnish the necessary Revenue stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing," Hay (or the article bid for), and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Ripley, Minn.

H. L. CARVER,
sep1-dtd Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. V.

SHERWOOD'S

Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.

A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. OF ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

TRUNKS, VALISES,

AND

All Kinds of Traveling Bags,

A large lot just received at

C. PROAL'S

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,

my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

OLD BOOKS Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where

Freight Contracts & Tickets

to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.

JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.

Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

le6-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Prrior Gem

Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.

no26-d&wly

HARD TIMES.

Economise and Save Money.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.

Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy, they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:

Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, C. Nichols, D. W. Ingersoll. a30 d6w

IRON FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

LEE & HARDENBERGH,

Proprietors of the

Minnesota Iron Works.

ST. ANTHONY,

Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with

PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

Comprising all kinds of

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,

Together with all descriptions of

BRASS WORK.

Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w tu th & sat

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Cascade and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Prairie, Little Falls, Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
au21-dly Proprietors

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,

NEW YORK STORE,

A LARGE VARIETY OF

NEW STYLES

IN

SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS,

Cloakings,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

Both Silk and Gingham;

Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,

HATS AND CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,

All in want of

DRY GOODS,

Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

S. COMSTOCK & CO.,

Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.

P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes at Cost,

As we are going out of that branch of Trade.

Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

UNITED STATES

PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,

no1-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—A three-story stone building, 25x80, between Jackson and Robert streets, on Fourth.

Inquire of

a15-tf CHAS. SYMONDS.

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the PRESS' BINDERY.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONLISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the **DRUG BUSINESS**, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 lyd&w

1864. **1864.**

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

jan1-tt SAINT PAUL.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5, Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,

Ian8 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Miscellaneous.

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 *Maiden Lane, New York,*

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

HUMAN HAIR.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS' WORTH OF HUMAN HAIR WANTED,

At Franklin's, Bridge Square,

FOR WHICH THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL BE PAID.

WIGS, BANDS, SWITCHES, &c.,

Made to order at short notice. Country orders by Express promptly attended to.

L. P. FRANKLIN,

a23 dlm* Bridge Square.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

TOBACCO,

Including all grades of

PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.

Also, a fine assortment of

Cigars of Favorite Brands.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove
Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared
Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by

feb28-1y **J. I. BEAUMONT.**

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!

And get the highest price, in CASH!

mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

100 HALF CHESTS CHOICE

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

For sale at New York cost,

AT EDDY'S,

FORT STREET. a23-d4w

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John Banfill and Nancy Banfill his wife, to David B. Herriman, bearing date the first day of February, 1858, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Manomin county, State of Minnesota, on the 13th day of February, 1858, in Book "A" of Mortgages, pages 14 and 15, and also duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Douglas county, Wisconsin, on the 14th day of May, 1858, in Book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 12, 13, and 14, by which mortgage said John Banfill and wife conveyed to the said David B. Herriman, his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, viz: Lots number Three (3) Four (4), and Five (5), in Block number one (1), and Lot number Six (6), in Block number nine (9), in the town of Manomin, in the county of Manomin, and State of Minnesota, and Lot number Three Hundred and Fifty-four (354), on West Second street, in the town of Superior, in said Douglas county, Wisconsin, to secure the payment of the sum of Five Thousand and Thirty-one and fifty-two one-hundredths dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the terms of a certain promissory note given by said John Banfill to said Herriman of even date with said Mortgage and therein referred to, and there is claimed to be and is actually due on the said note and Mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Eight Thousand and Twenty-five Dollars; and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the said Mortgage debt, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said portion of said mortgaged premises situate in said Manomin county, and hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the "Manomin House," in said town of Manomin, by the sheriff of said Manomin county, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 8th day of October, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to pay off and satisfy the said Mortgage debt, or such part as shall be realized in said sale.

DAVID B. HERRIMAN,
Mortgagee.

R. B. GALUSHA,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated August 24, 1864. a25-th6w

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF MORRISON, Special Term, July 25th, 1864.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Bennet, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of the Monroe County Bank, and the Rochester City Bank, located and doing business as Banks at Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of New York, and of Carman & Wise, a firm doing business in Wayne County, in the state of New York, creditors of the said James H. Bennet, deceased, praying for the reasons therein set forth, that Horatio G. Warner, of Rochester, Monroe County, in the State of New York, may be appointed sole administrator of the goods, and chattels, and real and personal property of James H. Bennet deceased, which he had and owned at the time of his death in the state of Minnesota: It is ordered that Saturday the 27th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Judge of Probate in Little Falls, in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are requested to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioners may not be granted.

And it is further ordered that the said petitioners give notice to all parties interested in estate, of the pending of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this this order to be published in the St. Paul *Press*, a newspaper published at St. Paul, in the County of Ramsey, and state of Minnesota, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

Dated Little Falls, July 25th, 1864.

S. P. FULLER,
sat-jy30-d3w Judge of Probate.

The hearing of the above petition adjourned to the 17th day of September, 1864.

S. P. FULLER.
Judge of Probate.

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality." PRESS PRINTING CO.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1864. NUMBER 207.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, JOHN G. BATZ, | J. N. MURDOCH, J. W. MORFORD.

Union Conventions.

The Unconditional Union Men of Ramsey County who favor the election of Lincoln and Johnson, and oppose an armistice whereby the struggle for the Union will be basely abandoned, and the South allowed to secede, are requested to send delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House in St. Paul, on Monday, the 12th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for District Judge, Judge of Probate, County Auditor and Commissioners.

On the adjournment of the County Convention, the Delegates composing the First and Thirty-first Representative Districts will assemble in separate bodies for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representatives.

Primary meetings for the selection of Delegates will be held at the usual voting places in the various townships, on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 2 P. M., and in the various Wards at 7 P. M.

The several Wards will be entitled to five Delegates each, and the various town-ships to one Delegate each, except Rose, which will have two.

By order of the Union County Central Committee.

GEO. W. MOORE, Chairman.

THE TWO SIDES OF THE DEMOCRATIC SHIELD.

Hon. Aleck Long, a delegate to the Chicago Convention, in the debate upon the Platform, very properly described the Resolutions "as capable of being construed either way by men of different views in the Convention," which was, of course, just what was intended in their composition. The opposite interpretations which are put upon the ambiguous response of the Copperhead oracle, by the organs of different sects of the party, in different parts of the country, according as the War or Peace sentiment predominates, more than justify Mr. Long's terse characterization, and abundantly testify to the skill and adroitness of its framer.

It is like the double-faced shield of the classic fable, which one knight swore to be of silver, while the other was equally positive it was of brass. The fate of the chivalrous disputants, who fell to blows and slew each other, in ignorance that each was right as to the side he had seen, is an ominous indication of the probable result of the controversy between the War and Peace Democrats over the Chicago Platform.

THE BRASS, OR COPPER, SIDE OF THE SHIELD.

The Copperhead peace men, such as Vallandigham, who framed the platform; the Border State rebels, such as Harris, and Wickliffe, and Pendleton, who accepted it as a satisfactory exposition of their views,—all declare that the second Resolution, demanding "an *immediate* cessation of hostilities, and with a view to an *ultimate* convention of the States, or other peaceable means, [diplomatic negotiations, for instance,] to the end that peace be restored at the earliest practicable moment," means Peace *anyhow*—Peace on the basis of the Federal Union in some shape, if possible, but if not, then Peace purchased by surrendering to the rebels all they ask—that is to say, by the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and by the cession thereto of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana, West Virginia, Maryland, the whole command of the Mississippi, the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, &c., clear through from the Mississippi to the Gulf. For they declare that it is unconstitutional to "coerce a sovereign State," and if the rebels insist, as everybody knows they do and will insist, on an independent Slave Confederacy, that there is no power in this Government to prevent them from doing so. Nor does the Chicago platform contain a word in contravention of these views; it does not contain a word against the right of secession, nor a solitary word in recognition of the right or duty of the Government to suppress the rebellion. On the contrary, it declares that "justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand the immediate cessation of hostilities," thus stigmatising the war as unjust, inhuman, tyrannical and ruinous. And if, therefore, a convention of States, or other negotiations, failed to restore peace on the basis of Union, the Copperheads are bound by their own terms to give them peace on the basis of Disunion. That is the brass, or, more properly, the copper side of the Democratic shield. Now let us look at the

THE SILVER SIDE OF THE SHIELD.

This is the side which is held up to the War Democrats who are not prepared to accept a disunion peace. This class, not a very large one in the Democratic ranks it is true, are told that, though the Platform does not expressly recognize the right or duty of the Government—if peace means fail—to suppress the rebellion by the war power—that this omission does not necessarily imply a denial of such right or a refusal to resume the war when peace measures shall have failed—but was inspired by a sentiment of delicacy towards the rebels whose feelings would be hurt if the right to enforce the authority of the General Government by the military *posse commetatus*. was insisted upon. Says the *Pioneer*:

> Was the Convention to accompany its resolutions by a *threat?* Would it have been wise, would it have been patriotic, to stultify its own action by saying to JEFFERSON DAVIS, "we are prepared to negotiate with you when we accede to power, but you can only negotiate with us with the sword of Damocles suspended over your head. We are willing to treat for terms of peace, but if you don't come to our terms then the alternative is war?" To do this would have been to follow directly in the footsteps of MR. LINCOLN. It would have been adopting a policy making it absolutely impossible for the Southern authorities to negotiate.

And so in order to prepare themselves to negotiate with Mr. Jefferson Davis, they deem it an indispensable preliminary, as it certainly is, to CONCEDE THE WHOLE QUESTION AT ISSUE BETWEEN BETWEEN THAT GENTLEMAN AND THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

As the very first step towards negotiations for peace with the rebels, they tell us, we must admit that the Government of the United States *has no right to enforce its authority with the sword.* As the very first step towards negotiations we must hide away the symbols of the national authority and haul down the flag of the United States in the face of its foes. We must publicly concede before all the world, says the *Pioneer* in effect, that we have no right, and we must deny that we have any intention, to enforce the authority of the Government by arms, before we can approach the rebels with terms of peace, *though*, it is intimated, *we may still mentally reserve the right, and be secretly resolved to resume the war* if we fail by this means to secure a Union Peace.

Was there ever anything more Jesuitical, more dishonest, more cowardly, more preposterous, more ridiculous, more degrading in its very statement?

Why, don't you know, you fool, that this question of the *right* of the United States Government to *enforce* its authority, of its right and duty to vindicate the majesty of the Constitution and the Union against domestic treason, of its right and duty to suppress Rebellion against the Government by the War Power, is the very question, and the whole question, at issue between the Government and the insurrectionary States; that in surrendering this, you surrender every thing which is at stake in the contest—and that in the act and fact of such concession you admit the absolute and sovereign independence of the rebel States, their right to secede, and the powerlessness of the Federal Government to coerce them into submission?

And don't you know, you fool, that, when the right and duty of the Government to enforce the submission of the rebels to its authority is once surrendered, as you propose to surrender it, it can never be reclaimed; and that it will then be forever *too late* to resume the war in vindication of an authority which has been already yielded in the very act of negotiation?

And that is the Silver side of the Democratic shield. Our readers can see what a tinsel surface wash of falsehood and self stultification it is which conceals the copper beneath.

The shallow and jesuitical pretext upon which the *Pioneer* attempts to rescue the peace plank of the Chicago platform from its logical and necessary implication of a Disunion Peace, resolves itself, upon the first analysis, into the very thing it disclaims—the doctrine of the right of secession, the absolute and sovereign independence of the rebel States—and the powerlessness of the National Government to enforce its authority and preserve its existence. It hardly needs be said that this War Democratic construction of the Democratic Peace resolve, though essentially the same as that of the ultra secessionists, is as much worse than the latter as a cowardly equivocation is worse than a naked avowal of a false doctrine.

AN interesting incident occurred at the Methodist Conference, which began its sessions in this city yesterday. This body, which like all the representatives of this glorious old denomination, stands by the Union under all circumstances, passed a resolution that the national banner should be displayed in the church. They sent to Gov. Miller for a flag, and that gentleman at once sent them the bullet-riddled flag of the veteran First Minnesota. This glorious old symbol of the national cause—baptised in the blood of its defenders—was received with an enthusiasm that broke through the grave decorum of the place and time, into loud cheers, and the whole audience rising to their feet, greeted it almost spontaneously with the singing of the national anthem.

WHAT the Supreme Bench of this State would come to if the Democratic party could have its way, is illustrated in its Judicial nominations, which, as usual, they have bestowed on three old rabid party hacks, who, though otherwise not ill-qualified for the position, were selected ostensibly and solely in consideration of their party services. The contrast they present in this respect to the Union nominations, needs only the mention of their names to be vividly impressed on the mind of every citizen.

GILMAN has got his reward at last—all that he will get for more cowardly self-stultification and dirt-eatsng than ever fell to the lot of any other man living, except poor Gorman, who was cheated out of the poor privilege he craved of being one of the Democratic ten-pins which we are going to bowl down on the fifth of November in one huge ten-stroke.

WHAT GEN. GRANT SAYS.—In a letter to his father, received last Wednesday, General Grant says that the Southern Confederacy cannot possibly recruit their armies, for they have already "robbed the cradle and the grave" for that purpose. He furthermore reiterates what he said some days since, that but for the Northern opposition, the rebellion would be completely squelched by the present campaign.

The Democratic State Convention.

The Electoral and Judicial Ticket.

J. M. Gilman Nominated for Congress.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at Ingersoll's Hall yesterday at 12 o'clock M., and were called to order by J. B. Brisbin, Esq., who took advantage of the occasion to make a long tirade against the "despot" and "parvenu" Lincoln—"a name unworthy the breath of a respectable man."

A temporary organization was effected by the choice of R. G. Murphy for Chairman, and Geo. B. Kingsley, of Faribault County, for Secretary.

On taking the chair, Major Murphy made a speech, in which he said he had been a worker in the Democratic party 64 years. There was a verse in Scripture which said that "it was better to be a doorkeeper in heaven than a king in hell"—(immense laughter)—or something to that effect; and he didn't care in what place they put him, so he could still work for his party.

Mr. Peckham, of Ramsey, moved for a Committee on Credentials. The chair named J. A. Peckham, Chris. Graham, John Rollins, J. F. Meagher and E. S. Smith, as such committee.

Sam. Cole, of Winona, moved that a committee of five be appointed to report names of permanent officers, which was carried, and Messrs. Sam. Cole, Charles Hoag, J. B. Wilson, and Col. B. F. Pratt appointed such committee.

The Convention then took a recess until two o'clock.

---

2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention was called to order, and Mr. Peckham, of Ramsey, reported the following list of

Delegates.

Anoka—Cornelius Pitman, W. W. Wright.
Aiken—R. M. Richardson.
Andy Johnson—Joseph Anderson.
Benton—Geo. W. Sweet.
Brown—Francis Bassen.
Blue Earth—John F. Meagher, F. Beverdige, Lewis Branson.
Carrollton—W. J. Cullon.
Cass—G. W. Sweet.
Cass—A. Rutherford.
Carver—John Dunn, Jacob Ebinger, C. M. Lusk.
Clay—Joseph Anderson.
Chisago—George T. Bacon, (2 votes).
Crow Wing—G. W. Sweet
Dakota—G. S. Winslow, D. F. Langely, W. R. Henderson, K. N. Guitean, Michael Comer, R. C. Masters, Eugene Dean.
Dodge—H. P. Whalen, Wm. Miller, Joel Watkins.
Fillmore—R. R. Gondy, Thomas Qu nn, W. R. Edwards, C. C. Onstyne, Jos. Gillet, H. H. Strong, G. W. Ellicott, M. Scanlan, F. Figeld.
Faribault—Geo. Kingsley.
Goodhue—W. C. Williston, Jessie McIntire, N. V. Bennett, J. C. Pierce, Eli Ellsworth, Chris. Graham.
Hennepin—G. D. Redfield, Frank Beebe, M. Nottucker, C. W. Terrill, Charles Hoag, John Rollins, Winthrop Young, Dillon O'Brien.
Le Sueur—Geo. B. Snow, James Clary, Jas. B. Swan, M. Doran.
Lincoln—B. F. Brown.
Mower—L. R. Hathaway, G. M. Campbell.
Monongalia—John I. Black.
Mille Lac—Benjamin R. Soul.
Meeker—Mark Warren.
Manomin—A. M. Fridley.
Nicollet—E. St. Julian Cox, Benj. F. Pratt, C. Paberich.
Olmsted—E. A. McMahon, W. L. Breckenridge, John W. Everstine, Capt. Enoch, D. F. Larashe, L. A. Dudley, Geo. Healey.
Pope—J. N. Chase.
Pine—Hermann Trott.
Ramsey—Patrick Nash, M. Cmmmings, Geo. Mitsch, John R. Irvine, J. A. Peckham, Jas. Bell, Theodore Ayd, I. V. D. Heard.
Rice—J. S. Archibald, Geo. E. Skinner, G. C. Albee, Luther Dearborn, Thomas Mee.
Stearns—John Zapp, Barney Overbeck, R. M. Richardson.
Steele—G. B. Hall, Eben Durham.
Sherburne—Joseph Brown.
Sibley—Michael Donohue, Wm. Carroll, Geo. Peasley.
Scott—R. M. Wright, Chas. Harkins, R. G. Murphy, M. Hault.
Todd—Ed. Grady.
Wabashaw—John Wise, Samuel Shaw, J. B. Davis, Wm. H. Amsbury, Wm. A. Johnson, Jacob Somes, A. T. James.
Washington—L. E. Thompson, Geo. T. Bacon, J. M. Castle, C. De Montroville.
Watonwan—Thos. Rutledge.
Winona—E. D. Williams, Sam. Cole, Geo. B. Driesbach, Jos. Birge. E. S. Smith, Smith Thorniton.
Wright—Farley B. Angell, (3 votes.)

Sam. Cole, from the Committee on permanent officers, reported the following:

President—R. M. Richardson, of Stearns County.

Vice Presidents—Chris. Graham, of Goodhue Co.; Lewis Branson, of Blue Earth Co.; Jno. Rollins, of Hennepin; Wm. L. Breckenridge, of Olmstead; Francis Baasen, of Brown and D. F. Langley, of Scott.

Secretaries—I. V. D. Heard, and Geo. B Kingsley.

E. St. Julien Cox moved that a committee of one from each Judicial District be appointed to report resolutions. Carried, and Messrs. Cox of Nicollet, Thompson, of Washington, Nash of Ramsey, Breckenridge of Olmsted, Redfield of Hennepin, and Major Whalon of Dodge were appointed.

Cox, of St. Peter, from the Committee on Platform, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

The Platform.

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Minnesota, heartily endorse the Platform of Principles adopted by the Chicago Democratic Convention, and pledge our undivided support to its nominees.

Resolved, That the reprehensible conduct of the President in abusing the pardoning power of the Executive in turning loose upon the defenseless citizens of Minnesota, the savages, murderers of our wives, daughters and sisters, he, Abraham Lincoln, has made himself an accessory after the fact, and we do hold him responsible for the inhuman barbarities perpetrated upon the innocent men, women and children of our State, whose blood calls for vengeance on the heads of the inhuman fiends who have desolated our frontier.

After a short recess to caucus, the Convention proceeded to the choice of four candidates for electors.

Numerous persons were nominated, and their claims urged, on the grounds of their being "true democrats," "old war horses," "influential Germans," &c. Finally, the following were chosen as electors:

CHARLES HARKINS of Scott County.
WM. J. CULLEN, of "Carlton" County.
E. ST. JULIEN COX, of Nicollet County.
WALKER L. BRECKENRIDGE, of Olmsted County.

Each of the candidates were called out, and made short speeches, pledging themselves to work hard for "the glorious cause of the Democracy."

THE JUDICIAL TICKET.

Sam. Cole, of Winona, moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a Chief Justice, which prevailed.

Mr. Cole nominated A. G. Chatfield, of Scott County.

Jo Anderson, of Andy Johnson County, said he thought that Southern Minnesota was trying to get all the offices.

J. A. Peckham nominated Judge Emmett, of St. Paul.

Dillon O'Brien, of Hennepin, nominated B. B. Meeker.

A ballot was had which resulted:

A. G. Chatfield,	66 votes.
Lafayette Emmett,	53 "
E. O. Hamlin	1 "
	120

Judge A. G. Chatfield was thereupon declared nominated for Chief Justice.

For Associate Judge, Sam Cole nominated Benjamin Franklin, of Winona. Mr. —— nominated E. O. Hamlin, of St Cloud. M. Williston nominated E. T. Wilder, of Red Wing. Dillon O'Brion nominated B. B. Meeker.

The ballot stood, Franklin, 33; Hamlin, 36; Wilder, 55, and Meeker 6 votes. No choice.

L. E. Thomson, of Stillwater, moved that E. T. Wilder be nominated by acclamation.

Major Cullen said: We should give the people of Northern Minnesota something. Hamlin had fought our battles in that region alone, and always stood up for the party. His campaign for Governor was a brilliant one.

Dillen O'Brien urged Meeker for the same reasons. He descanted on his great ability and his labors for the Democracy.

Hoag said he was an "old stager," and has superior claims on the Democracy.

Mr. Thomson's motion was carried, and Judge Wilder nominated.

Samuel Cole made an appeal for his nominee, B. Franklin, and for his section of the State. They ought to "have some'hing," he thought.

Hoag, of Hennepin thought that Southern Minnesota demanded too much.

A ballot was had, resulting:

Hamlin,	78 votes.
Meeker,	23 "
Franklin,	11 "

Hamlin was therefore declared nominated.

On motion, a committee was appointed to report the names of persons to act as a State Central Committee for the ensuing year. They reported the following:

Christopher Graham, of Red Wing.
John B. Brisbin, of St. Paul.
W. W. Phelps, of Red Wing.
Robert A. Smith, of St. Paul.
Winthrop Young, of St. Anthony.

Some time was then spent in denouncing J. P. Kidder, and Andrew C. Dunn, two of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to take soldiers' votes, on the ground that they were not Democrats, but Republicans. They were called on to resign, and the Governor was urged to remove them.

After which the Convention adjourned.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Delegates to the Second Congressional District Convention were called to order immediately on the adjournment of the State Convention, by J. B. Brisbin.

D. A. J. Baker, of Ramsey County, was chosen Chairman, and L. E. Thompson, of Stillwater, Secretary.

John A. Peckham moved that a committee of three be appointed on credentials. The chair named J. A. Peckham, Dillon O'Brien and L. E. Thompson as such committee.

J. B. Brisbin, of "Kandiyohi County," moved for a committee to report Permanent Officers. Carried, and the chair named J. B. Brisbin, W. C. Williston, Geo. Armstrong, John Rollins and J. B. Davis, as such committee.

The Committee on Credentials reported the names of the members elect, with only one or two exceptions the same as those representing the counties in this District in the State Convention.

J. B. Brisbin, of Kandiyohi, reported the following permanent officers, who were elected.

President—Moses Sherburne, of St. Paul.
Vice President—Geo. W. Sweet, of Benton.
Secretary—Maj. W. J. Cullen, of Carlton.

Mr. Peckham moved to go into nomination for a Congressman. Carried.

Mr. Sweet nominated H. M. Rice

Brisbin asked "Is he a Democrat? he would like to have some vouchers to the fact."

Charles Hoag nominated Eugene M. Wilson, of Hennipin.

Brisbin nominated Jno. M. Gilman.

Chris. Graham nominated Gen. Gorman, with a florid eulogy.

W. J. Cullen nominated Ed. Rice, and declared Henry M. Rice was not a candidate.

Brisbin denied that Ed. Rice was a Democrat. "By their works," he said, "ye shall know them." (Applause.) On his left sat a good Democrat who was defeated on a regular democratic ticket, for the Senate last winter, by that same Rice, by a coalition with the Republicans. He was opposed to such bolters.

Cullen made a bitter and violent reply, and asked Brisbin "Can you vouch for Gilman?"

Brisbin explained.

Jo. Anderson thought Ed. Rice a good Democrat as anybody. He had voted against the Lincoln resolution in the Senate.

Mr. Sweet denied the authority of Cullen to withdraw H. M. Rice's name

Maj. Cullen said H. M. Rice had told him he would not run.

Mr. Davis of Wabashaw nominated Gen. C. C. Andrews.

Three ballots were then taken, on the last of which John M. Gilman received a majority of the votes cast and was declared nominated.

Being called for, he appeared and thanked the Convention for the honor done him. He said it was the mission of the Democratic party to save our country.

If we cannot rescue it from the party now in power, *national destruction is inevitable!* To re-elect Lincoln will produce a continuance of this desolating war. Finally both sides will cease from sheer exhaustion, and the Union break up into pieces. The South, with her slave labor, will be the first to recover, and establish her confederacy on the national ruins!—The Democratic party can reunite the country by peace. This we must do, or perish as a nation.

His past course had been referred to. He declared he had never voted anything but a Democratic Ticket. At the beginning of the war, supposing it was undertaken to sustain the Union, he had laid aside party for a time, and united with all sides to put down the rebellion. In so doing he yielded no principles, but still acted with his party. He promised, if able, to canvass his District.

After some remarks from E. M. Wilson, the Convention adjourned.

MILITARY NEWS.

Gov. Miller has called for a new Battalion of Infantry, the call for which will be found in another column. Commissions to recruit for it were issued to L. L. Baxter, Co. A, and to A. M. Enoch, Co. B.

Lt. Col. Averill having declined the post of Colonel of the 11th Regiment, the Governor has commissioned Capt. James Gilfillan, of the 7th Regiment, to that office. The staff now stand as follows:

Colonel—James Gilfilan.
Lieut. Colonel—John Ball.
Major—John Peller.
Surgeon—Dr. H. McMahon.
Assistant Surgeon—Dr. P. Gabrielson.

THE Mantorville *Express* makes the following notice of the Legislative nominations for Dodge county:

> Mr. Crane is a citizen of Mantorville township, and served as Represantative for the county at the last term, and we believe it is generally conceded that he proved an active and efficient member. Mr. Tathill is a resident of Ripley township, and was among the first settlers of the county. He has always been an active and consistent worker in the cause of freedom and the Union. He was for a considerable time in the military service of the Government, but was honorably discharged on account of a severe wound which disabled him for further duty. His nomination for the important position of Representative is a tribute to his fidelity, genuine worth and active patriotism. He will doubtless prove a faithful and honorable representative.

THE Fillmore County Union Convention met at Preston on the 27th ult. The following remarks on the Legislative nominations, by the Preston *Republican* will be warmly endorsed by all who know the parties named:

> Dr. Luke Miller, whose ability as a legislator is unquestioned, was placed on the ticket for the Senate. He is too well known for his talants in that direction to require any tecommendation.

> For Representatives, the Convention nominated Messrs. William Chalfant, Reuben Whittemore, E. F. West gentlemen of ability, and acknowledged integrity, two of whom have had experience in the House.

THE Hastings *Conserver* records the Union Legislative nominations of Dakota County in the following terms:

> David J Higgins, for Represeetative, has also been creditably connected with the army as Colonel of an Ohio regiment. During a year's residence in this State he has won the confidence and good will of his neighbors and acquaintances, who heartily support him for that important office. We hope tc see him, as well as the whole ticket, elected.

> F. C. Carpenter, second candidate as Representative, is an old resident, though perhaps not so well known as some. He is possessed of good judgment and ability, and would do us credit in the Legislature the coming winter.

—The Chicago correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the following illustration of the desperate condition to which the "Lincoln despotism" is reducing the country:

> The following conversation is vouched for as having occurred between a couple of Democrats on the steps of the Sherman House. It is proper to state that the delegates were a little "tight" on the occasion:
>
> "Let's go see the women to-night"
>
> "Why, they've run them all out o' town. There aint a w——e in Chicago. They arrest every one they find."
>
> "Well, by G—d; I don't know what this country will come to if Lincoln is in four more years. Personal liberty is gone to Hell."

> —The Democrats assembled at Chicago say they want peace. Now, it is universally conceded that one hundred thousand more men under Grant and Sherman would enable them to take Richmond and Atlanta, and thereby make peace Why not, therefore, the hundred thousand thousand Democrats (that's what the Missouri *Republican* puts the figures at) now assembled at Chicago, nearly all of whom are able-bodied men, if they want peace so badly, at once enlist, and help Grant and Sherman to make it? They would then find these Generals much more effective in peace making than they ever will find their pet McClellan.—*Missouri Democrat.*

It is not a peace obtained by the triumph of the Union cause these men want, but a peace which shall consist in submission to the rebels.

—The Chicago Convention sneers at our "four years failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war." So with far greater show of truth might Benedict Arnold, in 1782, have sneered at our "six years failure to secure our independence by the experiment of war." It is the last year which determines whether a war is a success or a failure. In the eyes of our enemies at home and abroad we expect it to be styled a failure until it is ended in our favor.

MCCLELLAN'S CHANCES.—Bets were made on Saturday, in Chicago, that Mac would not accept the nomination on the platform adopted by the Convention of last week. It is probable that the fall of Atlanta will still further decrease the chances.

A RICHMOND paper favors the nomination of Gen. McClellan on the ground that he belongs to that class once so useful to the slave power. It says he is "a Northern man with Southern principles."

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF SHERMAN'S GREAT VICTORY.

HE IS EIERCELY PURSUING AND PRESSING HOOD.

Demoralization of Hood's Army.

The Rebel Regulars and Militia Skedaddling to their Homes.

Union, State and Congressional Nominations.

COOK DEFEATS EARLY.

SHERMAN.

Particulars of the battles before Atlanta, resulting in its Capture.—Sherman Pursuing Hood.—Demoralization of Hood's Army.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.

The *Commercial* has particulars of Sherman's operations to the 2d. On the 30th ult. the 4th and 23d corps struck the Macon road 5 miles beyond East Point Junction, while the Army of Tennessee and Kilpatrick's cavalry were briskly skirmishing with the enemy on our right, driving them across Flint river, towards Jonesboro. The 15th corps took position on the crest of a hill, which was the key to the enemy's position. The other corps formed on the right and left. The 16th somewhat retired and formed the extreme right, the 17th on its left, the 24th and 23d corps forming the connecting line, and extending beyond the railroad on the left. The enemy burst in masses on the 15th corps, but were steadily and repeatedly repulsed, losing several general officers, including Maj. Gen. Anderson, mortally wounded. Five Cols. and Majors were taken prisoners, besides 1,0 0 rank and file, killed, wounded and captured. Our loss was slight, as our men were fighting behind breastworks.

The next morning the 24th corps marched along Macon road, destroying the track for several miles. At 4 o'clock they took up position on the left of the 16th corps, which was formed in line of battle. The enemy had entrenched themselves in front, and the 15th corps was ordered to assault them. The cavalry and infantry steadily advanced under a scourging fire of musketry and artillery, and after a desperate conflict of two hours, drove the enemy from their works, capturing two batteries, one of them Loomis' battery, captured at Chickamauga, some battle flags and a large number of prisoners, including Gen. Gaines and his Adjutant General.

Brigadier General Cummings was was mortally wounded.

While the 14th corps was thus engaged, the army of Tennessee and the 4th corps was vigorously pressing the enemy on right and left. Hardee appears to have commanded the forces engaged, and early in the night retreated South.

Hood, finding his situation in Atlanta desperate, also retreated, burning 2,000 bales of cotton and destroying his ammunition.

At the break of day Sherman put his whole army in motion, with the object of getting between Hood and Hardee. He may not succeed in this, as Hood had 12 hours' start.

The defeat had a most paralyzing effect on Hood's army, the regulars and militia breaking for home on all sides.

When the correspondent left Jonesboro', Sherman was fairly and fiercely pressing the rebel rear, near Fayetteville.

Atlanta was quietly taken possession of. Detachments of the 11th and 12th Pennsylvania and 60th New York, hoisted the flag from the Court House, amidst cheers from the soldiers.

Four locomotives, 11 64-pounders, besides other property, were captured. The town was much damaged; most of the inhabitants left. The weather was good. The roads are in fine condition.

SHERIDAN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

The *Times* correspondent with Sheridan near Berryville, says: Gen. Sheridan's entire army is now building rifle pits, entrenchments, &c. Our present line is almost the same as the one we occupied when falling back from Winchester, and is capable of strong and stubborn resistance.

The same correspondent gives the following account of the battle of Berryville: At the first sound of hostilities our men turned out rapidly under arms, scarcely waiting for the bugles to give the alarm. Quickly the 9th Va. and 36th Ohio formed in line of battle and moved forward on the pickets, who were all the time hotly engaged disputing the further advance of the enemy. At last, getting within striking distance, the charge sounded and on went our troops, driving the rebels before them, and regaining the line of rifle-pits held by our skirmishers before the fight. The enemy seemed determined to regain and hold, if possible, these works, and they soon came up and massed a heavy force, preparing to charge. No sooner was it ascertained that a strong body of the enemy was manœuvreing on our front, than General Crooks ordered up Duvall's and Thorburn's Divisions, and with their support our advance came immediately in contact with the enemy.

The disposition of our troops by Gen'l Crooks was not a minute too soon, for Early hurled his force upon us with redoubled fury, only to be met with a stern and stubborn resistance, ultimately resulting in a complete repulse. Again and again our lines received their furious charges, only to send them back baffled and disorganized. The battle lasted till after dark, and the artillery firing was continued almost to midnight.

GRANT.

Tribune's special from Butler's headquarters, Sept. 5, says: The Dutch Gap canal, as a canal, is so far completed that its success is beyond question. The river will be taught a new and better channel, and commerce will be forever facilitated, but of how much value it will prove as a military expedient remains to be seen. By means of it we may open the river to Richmond. The rebel gun boats are now a mile or so above it. Fort Darling is above it, and there may be obstructions in the channel above. However, by means of it we shall flank Howlett House battery, which is almost as formidable as Drury Bluff, and shall cut off six miles of river.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

H. G. telegraphs to the *Tribune* from Syracuse, "I have cheering reports of recruiting throughout our State. Everywhere the best spirits prevail—men going forward, many hardy and strong farmer's sons, intelligent and resolute patriots.—Every exertion will be required to fill our State quota by the middle of the month. Gen. Joe Hooker made an effective and stirring war speech at Watertown last evening."

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 7.

The Union Convention to nominate State officers assembled this morning.—The attendance was quite large. The only contesting delegates were from New York City.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 5.

Reuben E. Fenton has been nominated for Governor by the Republican Union Convention, receiving 247½ votes to 69 for Lyman Tremaine, and 35½ for John A. Dix.

FROM WISCONSIN.

Congressional Nominations.

RACINE, Sept, 7.

The Convention organized by electing Capt. E. Enos, of Waukeshan, Chairma, and H. H. West of Milwaukee, and Henry Faller of Racine, Secretaries.

An informal ballot was taken, for Congressman, which resulted as follows: H. E. Paine, 23; O. H. Waldo, 21; C. C. Sholes 4; Matt. H. Carpenter, 6.

A formal ballot was then taken, with the following result:

Gen. H. E. Paine, 29; O. H. Waldo, 25. On motion of Jameson Downer the nomination of Gen. Paine was made unanimous. The Convention abjourned to 7:30 in the evening, to hear the report of the Committee on Resolutions

At the Republican Union Convention, for the Third Congressional District, held to-day, Hon. Amosa Cobb was unanimously nominated for reelection to Congress.

DIED.

At the residence of Parker Paine, Esq., on the 7th day of September, of Typhoid fever, SARAH E. McEV Y, aged 21 years and 6 months, the wife of Mr. C. L. Grant, of this place, and adopted daughter of J. P Kidder.

Funeral at the house of Parker Paine, on 8th Street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 7, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 43.

Authority having been obtained from the War Department, the Governor hereby directs the immediate organization of a Battalion of Infantry to be designated as the "Second Battalion of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry," and to be completed by the first of October, 1864.

Persons volunteering for this organization may enlist for one, two, or three years, as they may elect.

The Battalion will be composed of four companies, and one Second Lieutenant will be appointed for each company of Recruiting Officer.

All recruiting officers appointed by the Commander In-Chief will immediately report in person to Capt. W. H. Rossell, Mustering Officer at St. Paul, to be mustered by him into the service of the United States, before they commence recruiting.

Articles of enlistment will be made out in duplicate by the recruiting officers, and returns must be sent to the General Headquarters at Fort Snelling at least as often as once a week.

Transportation and subsistence for recruits will be paid by the Disbursing officer upon vouchers approved by the Superintendent of the Recruiting Service.

Bounties will be paid as follows:

For one year	$100
For two years	$200
For three years	$300

The first installment of said bounty will be paid by the mustering and disbursing officer when the recruit is mustered, and will consist of one-third of the whole bounty.

It is hoped that towns now deficient will avail themselves of this opportunity to fill their entire quota under the call of July 18th, 1864, for 500,000 men.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

OSCAR MALMROS, Adjutant General.

sep8-d3t

Country papers copy once.

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank. ly6-d&w3m

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—A three story stone building, 25x80, between Jackson and Robert streets, on Fourth. Inquire of CHAS. SYMONDS. a15-tf

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

Board for Gentleman and Wife, in a private family. Address, "B," Press Office.

A NUMBER OF

FINE OIL PAINTINGS

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

Next Saturday, at 10 o'clock at our rooms. They are open to inspection now. The attention of gentlemen and ladies of taste are invited to these Paintings.

FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers. sep8d2t

FOUND, August 21th, on the St. Anthony Road, a Pocket-book, containing money. The owner can recover by describing the above. E. SPEAKER. sep14w Half-way House, St. An'y Road.

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned against negotiating a Note made by H. M. Shaw to order of and endorsed by Cooley, Carver & Co., for $20 9. The finder will confer a favor by returning said Note to either of the parties above named. St. Paul, Sept. 6, 1864. sep8-d3t

TOBACCOS,

800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.

For sale by **Chas. Weide & Bro.,** No. 137 Third street.

FRANK WOOD respectfully announces to his pupils and the public, that on and after this date his terms for teaching Piano will be TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER. Quarters already commenced finished on the terms agreed upon.

Orders may be left at MUNGER BROTHER'S Music Store. Sept1,61.

STATEMENT OF THE

Continental Insurance Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

JULY 1, 1864.

ASSETS.

CASH ITEMS:		
Cash Balance in Bank.	$59,966 40	
" " office	63 00	
Loans on Stocks and solvent Institutions, worth over $35,000 (payable on demand)	203,250 00	$263,278 40
Real Estate owned by the company,		92,000 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on real Estate worth over $850,000		450,150 00
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company		585,225 00
Interest on Loans due and unpaid, (all paid except $1,821 21 prior to the issue of this circular)		18,517 45
Premiums due		8,148 93
Rents accrued, not yet due		1,491 67
Total Assets		$1,418,80. 45

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, and all other liabilities of every description	$33,591 29

The security given which is already large, will constantly increase with each year of successful operation. This is exhibited clearly in the following statement showing the position of the Company in each year since the new system of dividing profits was adopted:

Net assets possessed by Company.

July, 1856	[illegible] 43
" 1857	[illegible] 4
" 1858	[illegible] 52
" 1859	9[illegible] 4
" 1860	[illegible]
" 1861	1,0[illegible] 98
" 1862	1,136,074 75
" 1863	1,278,772 23
" 1864	1,383,210 16

The Insured incur no liability whatever while obtaining these advantages. This Company has reserved the right to issue policies which do not participate in the profits and such policies will be issued to those who prefer it, at prices as low as any Company can insure and at the same time present permanent security to their customers.

H. H. Lamport, Secretary. Geo. T. Hope, President. Cyrus Peck, Asst. Sec.

NEW YORK.

Office: 102 Broadway.

Parker Paine, of Saint Paul, GENERAL AGENT FOR MINNESOTA. sep8 d1t&w4t

AUCTION.

Agreeable to instructions from Head Quarters of Department of the Northwest, the following CONDEMNED U. S. PROPERTY belonging to the Quartermaster's Department will be sold at this Post at

PUBLIC AUCTION FOR CASH,

On Tuesday, Sept. 13th, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., viz:

Twenty-seven (27) Horses.
Five (5) Mares, each with suckling Colts.
Two (2) Mules.
Ten (10) Cook Stoves.
Thirty-six (36) Box Stoves.

T. D. SMITH, Captain and A. Q. M.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 5, 1864. sep6-dtd

STOVE DAMPER, OR

Heat Regulator.

The subscriber having purchased the right of Ramsey county, to sell and put in the

VERBECK & WALKER STOVE DAMPER,

recently introduced in this city by Mr. L. M. Fisk, is prepared to put them in at short notice. Orders may be sent through the Post-office, or left at Penny & Mea ham's Wood Office, Upper Levee

This Damper Regulates the heat, and saves from one quarter to one half the wood

sep2-tf. GEO. W. PENNY.

1864 OYSTERS. 1864

I am now receiving a good supply of

Spaids' Celebrated Baltimore Oysters

which I offer at Wholesale and Retail at very close Margin.

B PRESLEY, 129 Third Street.

N B.—I am the Sole Agent in this city for these Oysters.

I am likewise constantly receiving

CHOICE GREEN APPLES, by the Barrel and Box.

WESTERN RESERVE, AND HAMBURGH CHEESE.

CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY VARIETY.

WOODENWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Sauces of Every Style.

CATSUPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Syrup & Molasses of Every Grade, in Kegs, Half-Barrels and Barrels.

WHITE FISH,
MACKINAW TROUT,
NANTUCKET BLOATERS,
CANNED SALMON,
LOBSTERS & CLAMS,
CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
MACKEREL, in kegs, hf-bls and bls,
DRIED FRUITS.

In fact, everything in the staple and fancy goods line, at wholesale and retail.

B. PRESLEY, 129 Third Street. sep6-dtf

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. The undersigned wishes to dispose of his stock of hardware, stoves, tinware and Agricultural implements, together with the store and tin shop and good will of the concern. My store is built of brick, and is fire proof. I have one of the best stands in the country or the Hardware business and will dispose of the whole on favorable terms, as my health will not admit of close attention and confinement to business.

I refer to Messrs Cherillace & Farewell, Saint Paul. JOHN HEIN, Carver, August 2d, 1864. sep2-2w.

FINE OLD WHISKEY.

FIFTY BARRELS PURE OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

BILL-HEADS—Ruled and Printed in the best style, at the "PRESS" Job Printing Office.

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

PRESBYTERY OF MINNESOTA

Proceedings of the Semi-Annual Meeting.

The Presbytery of Minnesota met on Tuesday evening, July 19th, at the "House of Hope" at 7½ o'clock. The opening sermon was by Rev. G. H. Pond, of Bloomington. Text Gen. 49:4 *"Unstable as water thou shalt not excel."* It was a very excellent discourse, graphic, pointed and earnest, showing from numerous analogies as well as from the nature of the case that *stability or an unswerving devotion to the one great end is the condition of success in the Christian life.*

It is to be regretted that more were not in attendance to hear it.

Rev. Jesse L. Howell, of Stillwater, was chosen Moderator; Rev. F. A. Noble, of the "House of Hope," temporary Clerk.

On Wednesday morning an hour was spent in devotional exercises. It was felt to be a profitable hour. The burden of all hearts as evinced in prayer and remarks seemed to be the great reluctance which people manifest against giving any portion of their secular time to religious services—any portion of their time in short, which they could possibly devote to anything else,—note the slim attendance on all week day and evening services, Sabbath evenings included.

The special committee appointed at the last meeting to devise some method of increasing the general spiritual interest of these Presbyterial meetings, made the following report, which after discussion was unanimously adopted:

REPORT.

"The committee to whom was referred the matter of devising some method of increasing the general interest of spirituality and profit of the meetings of the Presbytery, beg leave to present the following report: We are to begin to be deeply impressed with the importance of the subject. We feel that our own growth in grace as individuals as well as the best interests of Zion for whose welfare we meet to counsel, demands something more and higher than we have yet attained. Gathered together in these semi-annual meetings to tell what Christ has done for us in the past, and to plan for the well being and advancement of His Kingdom in the future, these meetings ought to be occasions which should serve to quicken our spiritual perceptions, to warm our hearts, and to make the dear Redeemer more and more precious to our souls. The stream will not run above the fountain. As respects love for the Saviour—desire for his presence—and devotion to his service, we cannot expect the membership to be in advance of the ministry. If we have not earnestness and vitality enough in our souls to make our own meetings the source and occasions of spiritual blessing it will be in vain for us to urge the "Higher Christian life," and the "closet walk" on them to whom we are called to minister. Coming together to consult for the interest of Christ we ought to feel that we do most for Him, and counsel best, when we get our own hearts most deeply imbued and pervaded with the influences of His divine spirit. These occasions ought to be something more than mere formal gatherings twice a year for the transaction of mere formal business. They should be seasons of deep spiritual and special communions with a living Lord—seasons to be anticipated and remembered because of the spiritual refreshment which they afford the soul. To this end the notion altogether too prevalent that meetings of the Presbytery neither are nor can be meetings of deep religious interest, ought to at once and forever abandoned. We ought rather, to come together expecting the meeting to be a good one, and determined by all that lies in our power to make it a good one. The committee therefore, is of the opinion that a more positive religious element ought to be regularly introduced into the exercises, and in accordance with this view it is earnestly recommended:

1. That the meetings of Presbytery be protracted so as to continue through *Wednesday evening.*

2. That as regards the general exercise, the docket be so arranged that such meeting of Presbytery be opened as at present, with *a sermon by the Moderator*—that *one hour* of Wednesday morning be taken up with *devotional exercises*—that *the afternoon* of Wednesday be appropriated to free conversation on the state of religion, the conversation to be interspersed with devotional exercises, and to take such range that the causes of Missions, Education, Publication, &c., may be embraced if desirable. The evening services of Wednesday to commence with the report of the Committee on Narratives; this to be followed by short addresses on subjects and by persons selected by the Committee on Religious Exercises. This general programme, entered upon by all the brethren with spirit and fidelity, it is confidently believed, will make the meeting more edifying to ourselves, more interesting and attractive to the people, and, what is of higher consequence still, more acceptable to Christ, our Lord and Master.

On motion of Rev. John Mattocks, a special committee was appointed to bring in a report in regard to Sabbath Schools. The following paper was submitted and adopted, with the recommendation that it be read in all our churches:

ACTION OF THE PRESBYTERY IN REGARD TO SABBATH SCHOOLS.

"The Presbytery of Minnesota record with special delight its approbation of the advance action taken by the last general assembly in regard to sabbath schools. In so far as they come within our competency we would, with a single exception, most heartily endorse the resolutions adopted, and commend them to the thoughtful regard of all our churches. We believe, with the general assembly, and wish to reiterate,

1. 'That it belongs emphatically to the pastor and elders of each congregation to direct and supervise the whole work of the spiritual training of the young, and that it is an important part of the functions of their office both to encourage parents to fidelity in bringing up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and also to secure the co-operation of all the competent members of the church in the religious education of the children and youth to whom they may gain access.'

2. 'That great attention ought to be paid to the work of inculcating lessons from the sacred scriptures, and of fixing in the memory the catechism of our church, both as to its doctrines and polity, and of leading the children "to Jesus in the exercise of a living faith and constant reliance on the Holy Spirit.'

3. We wish further to record our faith in the practicability and duty on the part of pastors of adapting more of their discourse especially to the young, so that this most susceptible and hopeful portion of every flock may distinctly feel that they have a place no less in the sanctuary than in the Sabbath School, both for worship and instruction.

4. We believe it is the duty of parents to train up their children to church-going habits, and that the general recklessness of christian men and women in this regard is one of the most ominous signs of the times. Children at a very early age should be taken to church, whether the sermon be specially prepared for them or not; the important point being not so much to secure immediate instruction, as to fix right tendencies in the soul, and to impress constantly a sense of the obligation resting on every human being to worship God on His holy day. And we would earnestly recommend that superintendents and teachers count it an important part of their duty to co operate with parents in securing attendance on the worship of the Sabbath.

5. While we would say with the General Assembly, that it is exceedingly desirable that the entire congregation, old and young, be permanently connected with the Sabbath School, either as scholars or teachers, we are prepared to go further and add, that so far as the *Christians* of a congregation are concerned, we believe that no man or woman whose name is on the book of the church, and who partakes of the communion, has a right to stay out of the Sabbath School, unless affected with a disability or hindrance that would incapacitate one from the discharge of ones ordinary secular duties. We believe that all such, whatever their pretences and apparent justifications, are living in constant violation of the spirit of the Covenant they have entered into with the Lord Master." The discussion on this paper, which was varied and earnest, showed that the children have a warm place in the hearts of the ministers and elders. But all alike, save Bro. Pond, of Bloomington,—who does succeed, to his everlasting honor be it recorded, in getting the children of all ages to attend meeting,—were obliged to confess and mourn over the fact that the children and youth of our several communities, even the children and youth of Christian parents, do not, as a regular systematic thing, go to church.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

The following Resolution was adopted with the recommendation, also, that they be read in the church.

"Appreciating the embarrisments of the American Board at the present time, growing out of the general derangement and depreciation the currency, and feeling entire confidence in its administration of our foreign money affairs, therefore;

Resolved, that we pledge ourselves by word, and prayer and contributions, and by whatever method of influence we may control, to help the Board in this its tried hour. We would commend it to the careful, immediate and earnest consideration of the brothers, and would express the wish that all of our members who hitherto have done nothing, may now do something, and that those who have done something, may do still more, lest distress come to those who are working so faithfully in the foreign field, and disaster to the great cause of our Common Redeemer."

Rev. F. A. Noble was appointed a Committee on Education and Foreign Missions; Rev. John Mattocks on Home Missions, and Rev. James Howell on the Publication Committee.

The evening of Wednesday was mainly devoted to brief addresses on the great theme of Cristian Growth. Bro. Pond spoke on the relation of Fidelity to the Prayer Meeting to Christian Growth. The result of his observation had been this: In the household, in the church, everywhere, those who are faithful in their attendance on the duties of the Prayer Meeting have the Christian graces in high development. Those who are not faithful do *not* have the Christian graces—do not have Christian character in high development. There is evidently an intimate connection between the two. It looks as though one is cause and the other effect. He would not undertake to say which is cause and which effect. He proposed to leave that question to Christians themselves.

Judge McMiller of Stillwater showed in a clear and forcible speech in relation to the work in the Sabbath schools to Christian growth. This work tends to give spiritual enlargement for these seasons. 1. From the notion of the work. 2. From the subjects of the work. 3. From the objects of the work. It puts one face to face with the bible, and thus furnishes the essentials and rudiments of growth. Moreover, it keeps one constantly infused with a sense of the infinite love of God in Christ. It necessitates self control, for it will not answer for a person to teach one thing and be another. It calls into quick exercise very many of the graces, and so tends to develop them. Patience for instance, forbearance, hope, fidelity, love. Then it keeps one in living contact with children, and under the purifying influences of their first natures. It is a labor, besides, for eternity, and one that leads to the perpetual contemplation of the value of the soul and the need of its purification and enlargement before it can enter into the heavenly felicities.

Rev. H. H. Kellogg, of Chicago, who was in attendance upon the meeting throughout, and contributed very much to its interest, illustrated the relation of Benevolence to Christian Growth. Benevolence secures this end in two ways:

1. To give to Christian objects creates and quickens an interest in Christian objects. This is in accordance with a rational law everywhere in operation. He related the circumstance of a man who, by mere chance gave five dollars to a sabbath school, and ever after took a deep interest in that sabbath school.

2. Benevolence compels one to deny one's self. For the giving of course must, in order to have merit, be to this point of self-denial and self-sacrifice, and that point reached, one stands in the very line of the Divine requirement. The Master's words are, "If any one will be my disciple, let him deny himself." Thence the growth.

An earnest appeal was made at the close to take higher Christian ground, and the whole was pertinently and forcibly illustrated.

The meeting was an exceedingly interesting one, and we all felt it was good to be there.

We cannot close this report without expressing the hope that hereafter there will be more of our Christian people in attendance upon these meetings of Presbytery. The ministers and elders are determined to do what they can to make the meetings worth going to. Now we ask the members of our churches to co-operate with us to the extent of giving us an audience.

The next meeting will be with Brother Pond, of Bloomington, on the third Tuesday of January.

JOHN L. HOWELL, Moderator.
F. A. NOBLE, Temporary Clerk.
JOHN MATTOCKS, Stated Clerk.

The Organ of the American Methodists touching the McClellan-Vallandigham Party. Its Burning Words.

The Christian *Advocate and Journal*, of New-York, the organ of the great Methodist denomination in this country, thus speaks of the party and movement headed by McClellan and Vallandigham.

"The average morality of this new peace party is well known to be miserably low, and generally there is a well-sustained inverse ratio between the moral character and this new-born love of peace. Were the meaning of this much less obvious than it is, it would be well to pause and carefully examine the case before submitting ourselves and the interests of the country into such hands; as it is, however, the case is a plain one, and their base designs are only too obvious.

It is worthy of notice that while much is said in favor of making peace, there is a remarkable reticence and indefiniteness respecting its terms and conditions. And yet upon these depends the whole merits of the case. It will not be denied that even peace may be purchased at too high a price, and therefore the *price* of peace in this case should be fairly counted before the purchase is advocated. Shall we buy it at the price of national integrity? of national existence? Shall we say to our enemies and to all the world that we are incapable of self-preservation and defense, and so invite the attacks of all nations? Shall we disgrace forever the name of American, and expose ourselves to insults and impositions in all parts of the world? Shall we by a practical interpretation of our form of government, declare our so-called nation simply a compact of petty soverignties, more loosely connected than the States of Germany, and liable to be broken up at any time by the malice or caprice of an accidental majority in any State legislature? These things compose only the first instalment of the price at which peace must be bought or obtained at this time, and in the way demanded. We know we should insult the American people by seriously asking if they desire peace on these terms.

Let it be remembered that the rebels do not abate one jot nor tittle of their high pretensions and demands. Were it determined on our part to make peace, there is no need of negotiation; we have their ultimatum, and have only to answer for ourselves whether we will accept it. Their port and attitude towards us are those of a conqueror, and we have only to send in the white flag with the message that we confess ourselves fairly beaten, and therefore grant them all they demand. This is just what is necessarily implied in the call for peace now heard among us. This, no doubt, many of the leaders desire, while multitudes shut their eyes to these things in their improvident and unpatriotic desire to be rid of the war.

The initial step toward negotiating a peace with the rebels must be the recognition of their nationality and virtual independence. Our government can only treat with foreign nations, and to begin such negotiations with the government that styles itself the Confederate States is to confess its distinct nationality, and to practically declare that the States now in rebellion are no part of the territory of the United States. Thus everything at issue must be conceded at the outset, and our government will be estopped by its own action from demanding the submission of those States to the government of the nation. So the powers at Richmond view things, and with a wisdom and consistency worthy of a better cause they steadily insist on not only that course of action, but its logical consequences also.

Peace, then, means, in the first place, the complete success of the rebellion, the independence of the South, the erection of a great hostile power alongside of the remnant of our own country, the possession of the lower Mississippi by and unfriendly foreign power, the stretching of a line of fortifications from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, dividing between two governments territory naturally indivisible or inseperably one; the reduction of our national domain to a narrow strip reaching from ocean to ocean, with an unfriendly power on each side, the one our triumphant foe, and the other a power that in our present conflict has demonstrated its readiness to injure us whenever it can be safely undertaken.

Peace obtained at such a price means also the humiliation of our national spirit, and the utter extinction of national honor among ourselves and prestige abroad. And without these, national existence is worse than worthless. Hitherto there has been real honor in the name of American. We have so taught it to our children; it has been wrought into our literature: we have breathed it in our prayers; we have contemplated it as the heritage given us by our fathers, as a sacred trust to be transmitted intact and untarnished to our children from generation to generation. Now it is proposed to barter all this for a present release from the manly duty of defending it, and, like Esau, to sell our birthright for a mess of pottage!

Can it be that the heart of our people has come down to so low a level as this? We cannot, we will not believe it. Must we indeed become aliens and exiles in the place of our nativity? Shall our national flag, so long our glory and defence, become not simply meaningless but the memento of our degradation? Shall our children look up to us and ask us for their country and be denied? Shall the name and renown of Washington and of the multitude of heroes and statesmen of our earlier and latter history stand only to reprove us? Shall Bunker Hill, and Saratoga, and Trenton, and Yorktown, cease to be talismanic names among us? These are considerations that must be dealt with when the proposition to make peace with the rebellion is entertained. The casting down of these things is part of the price at which the proposed peace is to be bought.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Opinions of the Loyal Press upon it.

THE PEACE PLANK.

From the New York Evening Post.

So far the platform is entirely negative; it asserts no principles; it declares no policy; it does not denounce the enemies of the Union, nor does it approve of those who have given their lives to defend it against those enemies. It declares no policy, unless in the vague but yet significant sentence of the second resolution, which announces as the policy of the party, and imposes upon its candidate, if he should be elected,

—"immediate efforts for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an *ultimate* convention of all the states, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the federal union of the states."

This is the pith of the resolutions. Here, for the first and only time, they announce definitely a policy which will bind their candidate, and the nation if it elects him. Well, what is this policy? How will it, if carried out, affect the national interests and honor? It demands immediate cessation of hostilities—an armistice, that is to say. To this the rebels will most gladly agree. They are at last pushed to the wall; on every side, in every field, at every point of the line they are overmastered. If Grant and Sherman, and Farragut are permitted to go on, if our armies are strengthened and continue to operate as they have done, the rebellion must presently collapse. The end is near; every soldier in the armies knows this, and writes it to his friends; the rebels know it, and their northern friends know it. Nothing can now even put off the ruin of the "Confederacy," the total failure of the rebellion, except that only thing which this Chicago platform unconditionaly demands, namely, an immediate cessation of hostilities. Unless the rebels can get breathing time, unless the eager hands of our soldiers and sailors can be stayed, the rebels must give up the struggle; therefore these Chicago politicians resolve and "explicitly declare" that the victory shall be snatched from the grasp of our soldiers, and there shall be cessation of hostilities.

But what excuse is given, what is the object of this cessation? "With a view to an *ultimate* convention of all the States or other peaceable means," says the resolution. Not an *immediate* convention, not *immediate* "peaceable means"—whatever that vague phrase may mean. To give the rebel leaders time to raise new defenses, prepare new supplies, raise and drill new troops; meantime to keep in idleness our own expensive armies, and thus increase daily the national debt without any benefit to the country—for remember, an armistice will cost as much as an active war—to do this till the rebel leaders are ready for a new campaign, and the people of the free States are worn out and disgusted with the trickery of sham negotiations, which neither of the parties to them expect to result in anything but delays: this is the object of this policy. Then at last the rebels may refuse the convention—as they must, on their theory. Then, after months of precious time frittered away, after the best opportunity our armies have had, is past, after the enemy is strengthened and we weakened, the war must commence—or else those "other peaceable means" hinted at in the resolution must be used. Those are humble submission to any terms Jeff. Davis may grant.

The peace men are not dissatisfied with this platform; Mr. Vallandigham feels comfortable on it; the Woods stand steadily upon it; Benjamin Harris of Maryland likes it; Cox, Voorhees, Garret Davis, all consent to it. Why should they not? it is their work. But what will loyal and true Democrats say to it?

BALTIMORE PLATFORM.

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen, to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union and the paramount authority of the constitution and laws of the United States; and, that, laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes, the rebels and traitors arrayed against it.

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the government of the United States not to compromise with rebels, or to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an "unconditional surrender" of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the constitution and laws of the United States; and that we call upon the government to maintain this position and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the rebellion, in full reliance upon the self sacrifices, the patriotism, the heroic valor and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.

Resolved, That as slavery was the cause and now constitutes the strength of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of republican government, justice and the national safety demand its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the republic, and that we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the government, in its own defense, has aimed a death-blow at this gigantic evil. We are in favor, furthermore, of such an amendment to the constitution to be made by the people in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of slavery within the limits or the jurisdiction of the United States.

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers, and sailors of the army and navy who have periled their lives in defense of their country, and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism, and unswerving fidelity to the constitution and the principles of American liberty with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the Presidential office; that we approve and endorse, as demanded by the emergency and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamation of emancipation, and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the government.

Resolved, That the government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war, and that any violation of these laws or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war by the rebels now in arms should be made the subject of full and prompt redress.

Resolved, That the foreign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the national faith pledged for the redemption of the public debt must be kept inviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of every loyal state to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency.

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any republican government on the western continent, and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchical governments, sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States.

MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated May 21, 1857, by Isabella M. Mosley and Arthur H. Mosley, her husband, to Owen R. Stratton, and duly recorded next day in the office for the registry of Deeds in Ramsey County, Minnesota, in Book "K" of Mortgages, pages 406, etc, conveying Lot Four (4) in Block Three (3) in Lyman C. Dayton's Addition to St. Paul in said Ramsey County, according to the plat thereof on record in said Registry of Deeds, on which there is due at date hereof $[illegible], as per note of said Arthur H. Mosley to said Stratton, of same date as, and secured by, said mortgage, being amount of said note less $[illegible], paid thereon July 21, 1859, and no proceeding at law having been had to recover any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to Statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public auction, in front of the Court House in said St. Paul, September 26, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., to satisfy said note and mortgage, with disbursements of foreclosure.
OWEN R. STRATTON, Mortgagee.
L. M. STEWART, Attorney.
Minneapolis, August 11, 1864. au11-6wlaw

HARD TIMES.
Economise and Save Money.
G. W. NICOLS & Co.
Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:
Hon H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, W. Nichols, D. W. Ingersoll. au30-dow

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK
Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 2?3 Broadway, where
Freight Contracts & Tickets
to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.
JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.
Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via Suspension Bridge." je25-3m

CARBON OIL
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale low.
NICOLS DEAN & CO.

NOTICE.
I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

Special Notices.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS, SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS, Agent for Saint Paul, Min.
jy1-d&w&w

KROMER'S (Upham) HAIR DYE 50 CENTS A BOX.
Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL, WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere.
JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.
The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.
JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC.
The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.
DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Band is not intended as an *evacuating medicine.* Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs.
The pills are not unpleasant to the taste and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.
Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.
JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.
Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*
The success which has attended the use of this Remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*
Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three-quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities, as there is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.
Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists,
je1-eod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.
Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.
For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.
Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."
Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.
This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
By this Route baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.
Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."
EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent. je7-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2-d&wly

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

aug25-d&w2m

PRINCE & CO'S
IMPROVED
PATENT
MELODEONS,
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.
Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 instruments per week.
Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOT
43 Lake Street, Chicago.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

CHAS E. BACON	New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO.	Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN	Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER	St. Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK	Philadelphia.
A. COUSE	Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHERLEIN	New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER	Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold
THIRTY THOUSAND!
These Instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been
Awarded the Highest Premium!
whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
CAUTION.
We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed Instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
sep5-dom

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
F. O. WILDER, & CO.
Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Prior Gem.
Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.
Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lessons given on the Piano and Melodeon.
no26-d&wly

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Dry Goods.

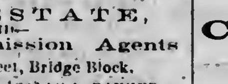
FALL TRADE.
DRY GOODS,
A LARGE STOCK NOW
OPENING AT
CAMP'S.
WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN
GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.
OUR GOODS COST US LESS,
And we will sell them
CHEAPER
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.
JOHN H. CAMP,
142, THIRD STREET.
sep2-1y

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,
NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW STYLES
IN
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
Cloakings,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,
All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.
P. S.—We are selling our large stock of
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CLOTHING.
A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS,
At old prices. These goods are a bargain.
In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.
All our Goods are MARKED DOWN
to the
LOWEST PRICE,
Which will be stated at once.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st.

N. SINKS,
(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,
Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.
Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. LAREAU, 
UNDERTAKER,
Has a large lot of Coffins of all kinds, and zinc boxes, constantly on hand; and in the meantime don't forget that he promptly attends to Carpenter Jobbing. Fourth st., between Minnesota and Robert sts. my26

WHITNEY & BANKER.
REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS
WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!
Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

CIGARS.
380,000 ON HAND; PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.
For sale by Chas. Weide & Bro.,
au7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 50	1 75
Three weeks	5 00	2 50
One month	6 50	3 25
Two months	10 00	5 00
Three months	12 50	6 25
Six months	17 50	8 75
Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40. per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.
4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements; 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.
The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:
P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfield.
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin.
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin.
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. How
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lybe, Mantorville.
A. McHench, Henderson.

PENSION BLANKS!
ALSO BLANKS FOR
BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
The Press Printing Co.,
Have now printed and offer for sale
The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest,
Embracing the following:
PENSION.
CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.
Bounty and Back Pay.
CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF BROTHERS AND SISTER.
Surgeon's Affidavits.
PRICE 75 CENTS PER QUIRE—5 CTS. EACH
For sale by the single sheet, quire or ream. Address
mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

BOOK BINDERY
AND
Blank Book Manufactory.
The Press Printing Co.
Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.
PAPER RULED TO ORDER,
AND TO ANY PATTERN,
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,
MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.
Old Books Re-Bound
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
MUSIC, &c., &c.,
Bound in Any Style Desired,
From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL..........MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.
Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.
ALSO
Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.
Orders from the Country solicited.
All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.
EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
FOR SALE BY
William Constans,
mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the
15th of September,
It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of
WHISKEY FROM BELOW,
As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.
Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.
au21-3m J. BENSBERG.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

PRESBYTERY OF MINNESOTA

Proceedings of the Semi-Annual Meeting.

The Presbytery of Minnesota met on Tuesday evening, July 19th, at the "House of Hope" at 7½ o'clock. The opening sermon was by Rev. G. H. Pond, of Bloomington. Text Gen. 49:4 "*Unstable as water thou shalt not excel.*" It was a very excellent discourse, graphic, pointed and earnest, showing from numerous analogies as well as from the nature of the case that *stability or an unswerving devotion to the one great end is the condition of success in the Christian life.*

It is to be regretted that more were not in attendance to hear it.

Rev. Jesse L. Howell, of Stillwater, was chosen Moderator; Rev. F. A. Noble, of the "House of Hope," temporary Clerk.

On Wednesday morning an hour was spent in devotional exercises. It was felt to be a profitable hour. The burden of all hearts as evinced in prayer and remarks seemed to be the great reluctance which people manifest against giving any portion of their secular time to religious services—any portion of their time in short, which they could possibly devote to anything else—note the slim attendance on all week day and evening services, Sabbath evenings included.

The special committee appointed at the last meeting to devise some method of increasing the general spiritual interest of these Presbyterial meetings, made the following report, which after discussion was unanimously adopted:

REPORT.

"The committee to whom was referred the matter of devising some method of increasing the general interest of spirituality and profit of the meetings of the Presbytery, beg leave to present the following report: We are to begin to be deeply impressed with the importance of the subject. We feel that our own growth in grace as individuals as well as the best interests of Zion for whose welfare we meet to counsel, demands something more and higher than we have yet attained. Gathered together in these semi-annual meetings to tell what Christ has done for us in the past, and to plan for the well being and advancement of His Kingdom in the future, these meetings ought to be occasions which should serve to quicken our spiritual perceptions, to warm our hearts, and to make the dear Redeemer more and more precious to our souls. The stream will not run above the fountain. As respects love for the Saviour—desire for his presence—and devotion to his service, we cannot expect the membership to be in advance of the ministery. If we have not earnestness and vitality enough in our souls to make our own meetings the source and occasions of spiritual blessing it will be in vain for us to urge the 'Higher Christian life,' and the 'closer walk' on them to whom we are called to minister. Coming together to consult for the interest of Christ we ought to feel that we do most for Him, and commend best, when we get our own hearts most deeply imbued and pervaded with the influences of His divine spirit. These occasions ought to be something more than mere formal gatherings twice a year for the transaction of mere formal business. They should be seasons of deep spiritual and special communions with a living Lord—seasons to be anticipated and remembered because of the spiritual refreshment which they afford the soul. To this end the notion altogether too prevalent that meetings of the Presbytery neither are nor can be meetings of deep religious interest, ought to at once and forever abandoned. We ought rather, to come together expecting the meeting to be a good one, and determined by all that lies in our power to make it a good one. The committee therefore, is of the opinion that a more positive religious element ought to be regularly introduced int the exercises, and in accordance with this view it is earnestly recommended

1. That the meetings of Presbytery be protracted so as to continue through *Wednesday evening.*

2. That as regards the general exercise, the docket be so arranged that such meeting of Presbytery be opened as at present, with *a sermon by the Moderator*—that *one hour* of Wednesday morning be taken up with *devotional exercises*—that *the afternoon* of Wednesday be appropriated to free conversation on the state of religion, the conversation to be interspersed with devotional exercises, and to take such range that the causes of Missions, Education, Publication, &c., may be embraced if desirable. The evening services of Wednesday to commence with the report of the Committee on Narratives; this to be followed by short addresses on subjects and by persons selected by the Committee on Religious Exercises. This general programme, entered upon by all the brethren with spirit and fidelity, it is confidently believed, will make the meeting more edifying to ourselves, more interesting and attractive to the people, and, what is of higher consequence still, more acceptable to Christ, our Lord and Master.

On motion of Rev. John Mattocks, a special committee was appointed to bring in a report in regard to Sabbath Schools. The following paper was submitted and adopted, with the recommendation that it be read in all our churches:

ACTION OF THE PRESBYTERY IN REGARD TO SABBATH SCHOOLS.

"The Presbytery of Minnesota record with special delight its approbation of the advance action taken by the last general assembly in regard to sabbath schools. In so far as they come within our competency we would, with a single exception, most heartily endorse the resolutions adopted, and commend them to the thoughtful regard of all our churches. We believe, with the general assembly, and wish to reiterate,

1. 'That it belongs emphatically to the pastor and elders of each congregation to direct and supervise the whole work of the spiritual training of the young, and that it is an important part of the functions of their office both to encourage parents to fidelity in bringing up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and also to secure the co-operation of all the competent members of the church in the religious education of the children and youth to whom they may gain access.'

2. 'That great attention ought to be paid to the work of inculcating lessons from the sacred scriptures, and of fixing in the memory the catechism of our church, both as to its doctrines and polity, and of leading the children 'to Jesus in the exercise of a living faith and constant reliance on the Holy Spirit.'

3. We wish further to record our faith in the practicability and duty on the part of pastors of adapting more of their discourse especially to the young, so that this most susceptible and hopeful portion of every flock may distinctly feel that they have a place no less in the sanctuary than in the Sabbath School, both for worship and instruction.

4. We believe it is the duty of parents to train up their children to church-going habits, and that the general recklessness of christian men and women in this regard is one of the most ominous signs of the times. Children at a very early age should be taken to church, whether the sermon be specially prepared for them or not; the important point being not so much to secure immediate instruction, as to fix right tendencies in the soul, and to impress constantly a sense of the obligation resting on every human being to worship God on His holy day. And we would earnestly recommend that superintendents and teachers count it an important part of their duty to co operate with parents in securing attendence on the worship of the Sabbath.

5. While we would say with the General Assembly, that it is exceedingly desirable that the entire congregation, old and young be permanently connected with the Sabbath School, either as scholars or teachers, we are prepared to go further and add, that so far as the *Christians* of a congregation are concerned, we believe that no man or woman whose name is on the book of the church, and who partakes of the communion, has a right to stay out of the Sabbath School, unless affected with a disability or hindrance that would incapacitate one from the discharge of ones ordinary secular duties. We believe that all such, whatever their pretences and apparent justifications, are living in constant violation of the spirit of the Covenant they have entered into with the Lord Master. The discussion on this paper, which was varied and earnest, showed that the children have a warm place in the hearts of the ministers and elders. But all alike, save Bro. Pond, of Bloomington,—who does succeed, to his everlasting honor be it recorded, in getting the children of all ages to attend meeting,—were obliged to confess and mourn over the fact that the children and youth of our several communities, even the children and youth of Christian parents, do not, as a regular systematic thing, go to church.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

The following Resolution was adopted with the recommendation, also, that they be read in the church.

"Appreciating the embarrisments of the American Board at the present time, growing out of the general derangement and depreciation the currency, and feeling entire confidence in its administration of our foreign money affairs, therefore;

Resolved, that we pledge ourselves by word, and prayer and contributions, and by whatever method of influence we may control, to help the Board in this its tried hour. We would commend it to the careful, immediate and earnest consideration of the brothers, and would express the wish that all of our members who hitherto have done nothing, may now do something, and that those who have done something, may do still more, lest distress come to those who are working so faithfully in the foreign field, and disaster to the great cause of our Common Redeemer."

Rev. F. A. Noble was appointed a Committee on Education and Foreign Missions; Rev. John Mattocks on Home Missions, and Rev. James Howell on the Publication Committee.

The evening of Wednesday was mainly devoted to brief addresses on the great theme of Cristian Growth. Bro. Pond spoke on the relation of Fidelity to the Prayer Meeting to Christian Growth. The result of his observation had been this: In the household, in the church, everywhere, those who are faithful in their attendence on the duties of the Prayer Meeting have the Christian graces in high development. Those who are not faithful do *not* have the Christian graces—do not have Christian character in high development. There is evidently an intimate connection between the two. It looks as though one is cause and the other effect. He would not undertake to say which is cause and which effect. He proposed to leave that question to Christians themselves.

Judge McMiller of Stillwater showed in a clear and forcible speech in relation to the work in the Sabbath schools to Christian growth. This work tends to give spiritual enlargement for these seasons. 1. From the notion of the work. 2. From the subjects of the work. 3. From the objects of the work. It puts one face to face with the bible, and thus furnishes the essentials and rudiments of growth. Moreover, it keeps one constantly infused with a sense of the infinite love of God in Christ. It necessitates self control, for it will not answer for a person to teach one thing and be another. It calls into quick exercise very many of the graces, and so tends to develop them. Patience for instance, forbearance, hope, fidelity, love. Then it keeps one in living contact with children, and under the purifying influences of their first natures. It is a labor, besides, for eternity, and one that leads to the perpetual contemplation of the value of the soul and the need of its purification and enlargement before it can enter into the heavenly felicities.

Rev. H. H. Kellogg, of Chicago, who was in att[endance] upon the meeting throughout, and contributed very much to its interest, illustrated the relation of Benevolence to Christian Growth. Benevolence secures this end in two ways:

1. To give to Christian objects creates and quickens an interest in Christian objects. This is in accordance with a rational law everywhere in operation. He related the circumstance of a man who, by mere chance gave five dollars to a sabbath school, and ever after took a deep interest in that sabbath school.

2. Benevolence compels one to deny one's self. For the giving of course must, in order to have merit, be to this point of self-denial and self-sacrifice, and that point reached, one stands in the very line of the Divine requirement. The Master's words are, "If any one will be my disciple, let him deny himself." Thence the growth.

An earnest appeal was made at the close to take higher Christian ground, and the whole was pertinently and forcibly illustrated.

The meeting was an exceedingly interesting one, and we all felt it was good to be there.

We cannot close this report without expressing the hope that hereafter there will be more of our Christian people in attendance upon these meetings of Presbytery. The ministers and elders are determined to do what they can to make the meetings worth going to. Now we ask the members of our churches to co-operate with us to the extent of giving us an audience.

The next meeting will be with Brother Pond, of Bloomington, on the third Tuesday of January.

JOHN L. HOWELL, Moderator.
F. A. NOBLE, Temporary Clerk.
JOHN MATTOCKS, Stated Clerk.

The Organ of the American Methodists touching the McClellan-Vallandigham Party. Its Burning Words.

The Christian *Advocate and Journal*, of New-York, the organ of the great Methodist denomination in this country, thus speaks of the party and movement headed by McClellan and Vallandigham.

"The average morality of this new peace party is well known to be miserably low, and generally there is a well-sustained inverse ratio between the moral character and this new-born love of peace. Were the meaning of this much less obvious than it is, it would be well to pause and carefully examine the case before submitting ourselves and the interests of the country into such hands; as it is, however, the case is a plain one, and their base designs are only too obvious.

It is worthy of notice that while much is said in favor of making peace, there is a remarkrble reticence and indefinteness respecting its terms and conditions. And yet upon these depends the whole merits of the case. It will not be denied that even peace may be purchased at too high a price, and therefore the *price* of peace in this case should be fairly counted before the purchase is advocated. Shall we buy it at the price of national integrity? of national existence? Shall we say to our enemies and to all the world that we are incapable of self-preservation and defense, and so invite the attacks of all nations? Shall we disgrace forever the name of American, and expose ourselves to insults and impositions in all parts of the world? Shall we by a practical interpretation of our form of government, declare our so-called nation simply a compact of petty soverignties, more loosely connected than the States of Germany, and liable to be broken up at any time by the malice or caprice of an accidental majority in any State Legislature? These things compose only the first instalment of the price at which peace must be bought or obtained at this time, and in the way demanded. We know we should insult the American people by seriously asking if they desire peace on these terms.

Let it be remembered that the rebels do not abate one jot nor tittle of their high pretensions and demands. Were it determined on our part to make peace, there is no need of negotiation; we have their ultimatum, and have only to answer for ourselves whether we will accept it. Their port and attitude towards us are those of a conqueror, and we have only to send in the white flag with the message that we confess ourselves fairly beaten, and therefore grant them all they demand. This is just what is necessarily implied in the call for peace now heard among us. This, no doubt, many of the leaders desire, while multitudes shut their eyes to these things in their improvident and unpatriotic desire to be rid of the war.

The initial step toward negotiating a peace with the rebels must be the recognition of their nationality and virtual independence. Our government can only treat with foreign nations, and to begin such negotiations with the government that styles itself the Confederate States is to confess its distinct nationality, and to practically declare that the States now in rebellion are no part of the territory of the United States. Thus everything at issue must be conceded at the outset, and our government will be estopped by its own action from demanding the submission of those States to the government of the nation. So the powers at Richmond view things, and with a wisdom and consistency worthy of a better cause they steadily insist on not only that course of action, but its logical consequences also.

Peace, then, means, in the first place, the complete success of the rebellion, the independence of the South, the erection of a great hostile power along side of the remnant of our own country, the possession of the lower Mississippi by and unfriendly foreign power, the stretching of a line of fortifications from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, dividing between two governments territory naturally indivisible, or inseperably one; the reduction of our national domain to a narrow strip reaching from ocean to ocean, with an unfriendly power on each side, the one our triumphant foe, and the other a power that in our present conflict has demonstrated its readiness to injure us whenever it can be safely undertaken.

Peace obtained at such a price means also the humiliation of our national spirit, and the utter extinction of national honor among ourselves and prestige abroad. And without these, national existence is worse than worthless. Hitherto there has been real honor in the name of American. We have so taught it to our children; it has been wrought into our literature: we have breathed it in our prayers; we have contemplated it as the heritage given us by our fathers, as a sacred trust to be transmitted intact and untarnished to our children from generation to generation. Now it is proposed to barter all this for a present release from the manly duty of defending it, and, like Esau, to sell our birthright for a mess of pottage!

Can it be that the heart of our people has come down to so low a level as this? We cannot, we will not believe it. Must we indeed become aliens and exiles in the place of our nativity? Shall our national flag, so long our glory and defence, become not simply meaningless but the memento of our degradation? Shall our children look up to us and ask us for their country and be denied? Shall the name and renown of Washington and of the multitude of heroes and statesmen of our earlier and latter history stand only to reprove us? Shall Bunker Hill, and Saratoga, and Trenton, and Yorktown, cease to be talismanic names among us? These are considerations that must be dealt with when the proposition to make peace with the rebellion is entertained. The casting down of these things is part of the price at which the proposed peace is to be bought.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Opinions of the Loyal Press upon it.

THE PEACE PLANK.

From the New York Evening Post.

So far the platform is entirely negative: it asserts no principles, it declares no policy; it does not denounce the enemies of the Union, nor does it approve of those who have given their lives to defend it against those enemies. It declares no policy, unless in the vague but yet significant sentence of the second resolution, which announces as the policy of the party, and imposes upon its candidate, if he should be elected,

—"immediate efforts for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an *ultimate* convention of all the states, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the federal union of the states."

This is the pith of the resolutions. Here, for the first and only time, they announce definitely a policy which will bind their candidate, and the nation if it elects him. Well, what is this policy? How will it, if carried out, affect the national interests and honor? It demands immediate cessation of hostilities—an armistice, that is to say. To this the rebels will most gladly agree. They are at last pushed to the wall; on every side, in every field, at every point of the line they are overmastered. If Grant and Sherman, and Farragut are permitted to go on, if our armies are strengthened and continue to operate as they have done, the rebellion must presently collapse. The end is near; every soldier in the armies knows this, and writes it to his friends; the rebels know it, and their northern friends know it. Nothing can now even put off the ruin of the "Confederacy," the total failure of the rebellion, except that only thing which this Chicago platform unconditionaly demands, namely, an immediate cessation of hostilities. Unless the rebels can get breathing time, unless the eager hands of our soldiers and sailors can be stayed, the rebels must give up the struggle; therefore those Chicago politicians resolve and "explicitly declare" that the victory shall be snatched from the grasp of our soldiers, and there shall be cessation of hostilities.

But what excuse is given, what is the object of this cessation? "With a view to an *ultimate* convention of all the States or other peaceable means," says the resolution. Not an *immediate* convention; not *immediate* "peaceable means"—whatever that vague phrase may mean. To give the rebel leaders time to raise new defenses, prepare new supplies, raise and drill new troops, meantime to keep in idleness our own expensive armies, and thus increase daily the national debt without any benefit to the country—for remember, an armistice will cost as much as an active war—to do this till the rebel leaders are ready for a new campaign, and the people of the free States are worn out and disgusted with the trickery of sham negotiations, which neither of the parties to them expect to result in anything but delays: this is the object of this policy. Then at last the rebels may refuse the convention—as they must, on their theory. Then, after months of precious time frittered away, after the best opportunity our armies have had is past, after the enemy is strengthened and we weakened, the war must recommence—or else these "other peaceable means" hinted at in the resolution must be used. Those are humble submission to any terms Jeff. Davis may grant.

The peace men are not dissatisfied with this platform; Mr. Vallandigham feels comfortable on it; the Woods stand steadily upon it; Benjamin Harris of Maryland likes it; Cox, Voorhees, Garret Davis, all consent to it. Why should they not? It is their work. But what will loyal and true Democrats say to it?

BALTIMORE PLATFORM.

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen, to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union and the paramount authority of the constitution and laws of the United States; and, that, laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes, the rebels and traitors arrayed against it.

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the government of the United States not to compromise with rebels, or to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an "unconditional surrender" of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the constitution and laws of the United States; and that we call upon the government to maintain this position and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the rebellion, in full reliance upon the self sacrifices, the patriotism, the heroic valor and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.

Resolved, That as slavery was the cause and now constitutes the strength of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of republican government, justice and the national safety demand its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the republic, and that we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the government, in its own defense, has aimed a death-blow at this gigantic evil. We are in favor, furthermore, of such an amendment to the constitution to be made by the people in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of slavery within the limits or the jurisdiction of the United States.

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy who have periled their lives in defense of their country, and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism, and unswerving fidelity to the constitution and the principles of American liberty with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged, under circumstances of unparalled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the Presidential office; that we approve and endorse, as demanded by the emergency and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamation of emancipation, and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the government.

Resolved, That the government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war, and that any violation of these laws or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war by the rebels now in arms should be made the subject of full and prompt redress.

Resolved, That the foreign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the national faith pledged for the redemption of the public debt must be kept inviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of every loyal state to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency.

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any republican government on the western continent, and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchical governments, sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States.

MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and dated May 21, 1857, by Isabella M. Mosley and Arthur H. Mosley, her husband, to Owen R. Stratton, and duly recorded next day in the office for the registry of Deeds in Ramsey County, Minnesota, in Book "K" of Mortgages, pages 106, etc, conveying Lot Four (4) in Block Three (3) in Lyman C. Dayton's Addition to St. Paul in said Ramsey County, according to the plat thereof on record in said Registry of Deeds, on which there is due at date hereof $366, as per note of said Arthur H. Mosley to said Stratton, of same date as, and secured by, said mortgage, being amount of said note less $80, paid thereon July 21, 1859, and no proceeding at law having been had to recover any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to Statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public auction, in front of the Court House in said St. Paul, September 26, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., to satisfy said note and mortgage, with disbursements of foreclosure.
OWEN R. STRATTON, Mortgagee.
L. M. STOWART, Attorney.
Minneapolis, August 11, 1864. a11-6thawtw

HARD TIMES.
Economise and Save Money.
G. W. NICOLS & Co.
Are now manufacturing their celebrated Heater, called the BANNING STOVE, with improvements. For style, beauty and economy they cannot be surpassed. We believe the saving in fuel over any other stove to be at least one half. We take the liberty of referring to some of our patrons, as they have expressed entire satisfaction with them:
Hon. H. Hale, Hon. Edmund Rice, T. M. Metcalf, Rev. Dr. McMasters, O. Curtis & Green, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, Gen. Washburne, Rev. F. A. Noble, C. Wood, Rev. J. Mattocks, C. Nichols, D. W. Ingersoll. a30-dow

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK
Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 253 Broadway, where
Freight Contracts & Tickets
to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.
JOSEPH W. A. RINGE, Contracting Agent.
Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S. Bridge." de25-3m

CARBON OIL.
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale low.
NICOLS DEAN & CO.

NOTICE.
I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

Special Notices.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will take them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS, Agent for Saint Paul, Min.
jy1-d1w&w

KROMER'S (Upham) HAIR DYE
50 CENTS A BOX.
Boxes larger than Dye that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please. This article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHILTON, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers everywhere.
JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.
The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.
JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.
The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success. DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of pills, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operations upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The SPECIFIC of Dr. Rand is not intended as an *evacuating medicine*. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs. The pills are not unpleasant to the taste and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them; which plan, we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy. Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by druggists everywhere.
JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug14-d1y

IODINE.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO'S IODINE WATER.
Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Organs, and Glandular System.* The success which has attended the use of this Water in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*
Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three-quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities, as the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.
Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine, as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word reading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists,
je1-eod6m&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-1m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.
Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.
For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, FREE FROM TAN, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." For shaving it is unsurpassed. It is composed of palm oil, honey, and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept19-eow1y N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghamton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.
Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."
Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.
This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.
Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."
EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent. je7-tf

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2-d&w1y

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium in the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes and bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with the banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per. cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of St. Paul,

Minnesota, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and

All Respectable Banks & Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every facility to Subscribers.

au25d&w2m

PRINCE & CO'S
IMPROVED
PATENT
MELODEONS,
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.
Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.
Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOT
43 Lake Street, ... Chicago.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
CHAS E. BACON ... New York.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO. ... Boston, Mass.
W. F. COLBURN ... Cincinnati, O.
BALMER & WEBER ... St. Louis, Mo.
JAMES BELLAK ... Philadelphia.
A. COUSE ... Detroit, Mich.
PH. P. WHERLEIN ... New Orleans.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER ... Toronto, C. W.
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold
THIRTY THOUSAND!
These Instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been
Awarded the Highest Premium!
whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
CAUTION.
We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument (with strange name) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all reed instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canadas. Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
sept2-d6m

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
F. O. WILDER, & CO.
Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Prior Gem.
Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.
Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.
no26-d&w1y

MAGAZINES Bound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

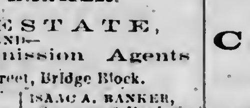
Dry Goods.
FALL TRADE.
DRY GOODS,
A LARGE STOCK NOW
OPENING AT
CAMP'S.
WE TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND BOUGHT OUR STOCK IN JULY WHEN
GOODS WERE MUCH LOWER THAN NOW.
OUR GOODS COST US LESS,
And we will sell them
CHEAPER
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
ALL WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.
JOHN H. CAMP,
142, THIRD STREET.
sep2-1y

NEW SPRING GOODS AT S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S, NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW STYLES IN
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
Cloakings,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,
All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.
P. S.—We are selling our large stock of,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CLOTHING.
A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS.
At old prices. These goods are a bargain.
In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.
All our Goods are MARKED DOWN to the
LOWEST PRICE,
Which will be stated at once.
W. B. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st.

N. SINKS,
(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,
Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.
Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

J. LAREAU, 
UNDERTAKER,
Has a large lot of Coffins of all kinds, and zinc boxes, constantly on hand; and in the meantime don't forget that he promptly attends to Carpenter Jobbing. Fourth st., between Minnesota and Robert sts. my26

WHITNEY & BANKER.
REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au5-1y

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!
Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

CIGARS.
580,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per thousand.
For sale by Chas. Weide & Bro.,
au7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.		One Square.	Each add. Square
	One time	$0 80	$0 40
	Three times	1 50	75
	Six days	2 00	1 00
	Two weeks	3 50	1 75
	Three weeks	5 00	2 50
	One month	6 50	3 25
	Two months	10 00	5 00
	Three months	12 50	6 25
	Six months	17 50	8 75
	Twelve months	25 00	12 50

First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 15 cents per square.
4. Local notices double the above prices, and no notice inserted for less than $1.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, two-thirds additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.
The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the PRESS:
P. McAbe, Minneapolis.
W. O'Brien, St. Anthony.
H. F. Lillibridge, Monticello.
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.
M. H. Thomas, Afton.
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.
A. B. Easton, Stillwater.
H. Riedell, Faribault.
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfiel
D. H. Frost, Northfield.
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.
W. P. Stanley, Hastings.
L. L. Twichell & Co., Hastings.
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin
C. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.
L. Carpenter, Lake City.
W. J. Arnold, Wabashaw.
T. J. Duffy, Shakopee.
D. L. How "
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.
C. H. Slocum, Mankato.
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.
G. Slocum, Cannon Falls.
Ray & Williams, Garden City.
J. H. Welch, Winnebago City.
C. J. Shortt, Austin.
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.
J. Goward, Freeborn.
C. D. Adams, Morristown.
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.
J. H. Allen, Princeton.
C. C. Jenks, Rockford.
E. S. Bailey, Stanton.
A. S. Lyle, Mantorville.
A. McIlench, Henderson.

PENSION BLANKS!
ALSO BLANKS FOR
BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
The Press Printing Co.,
Have now printed and offer for sale
The Only Collection of Pension Blanks in the Northwest.
Embracing the following:
PENSION.
CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF MINOR SISTERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR BROTHERS,
CLAIM OF MINOR CHILDREN,
CLAIM FOR INVALID PENSION.
Bounty and Back Pay.
CLAIM OF WIDOW,
CLAIM OF FATHER,
CLAIM OF MOTHER,
CLAIM OF BROTHERS AND SISTER.
Surgeon's Affidavits.
PRICE 75 CENTS PER QUIRE—5 CTS. EACH
For sale by the single sheet, quire or ream. Address
mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO.

BOOK BINDERY
AND
Blank Book Manufactory.
The Press Printing Co.
Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.
PAPER RULED TO ORDER,
AND TO ANY PATTERN,
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,
MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.
Old Books Re-Bound
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
MUSIC, &c., &c.,
Bound in Any Style Desired,
From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.
Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.
ALSO
Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.
Orders from the Country solicited.
All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.
EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.
LILL & DIVERSY.
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
FOR SALE BY
William Constans,
mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All dealers in Highwines, Rectified Whiskeys and Liquors in general will please take notice that I will have my distillery in full operation about the
15th of September,
It will therefore be unnecessary for Dealers or Rectifiers to order a single barrel of
WHISKEY FROM BELOW,
As I will be able to turn out Highwines in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for our State.
Thanking my friends and customers for the large portion of their patronage in the Brewery business, I may state that I have greatly enlarged my Brewery, and will continue to furnish the best and purest beer in the market.
au21-3m* J. BENSBERG.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR GREAT

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

o220-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to shew to all

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH, WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

mh24-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBER,

ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'S

mh17-1y

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.

feb17-1y

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions,

Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

sp17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Market's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

Watches and Jewelry

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware, Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

of which am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch materials always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the Cars of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in any way to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge

sept

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY

Late of St. Paul that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.

jy17-3m

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Eutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1 50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics, New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Millinery, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

MISS S. WILSON'S.

I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroideries, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold, either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much

Lower than New York Prices,

Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my

Entire Stock at a Bargain.

This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.

Address: MISS S. WILSON,

au4 St. Paul, Minnesota.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

DUGAN'S,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. DUGAN,

ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

CLOTH SACKS

AND

CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes

LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

jan30-1y

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,

CHICAGO, - - - - ILLINOIS

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES
PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
GARLER & CO., "
IHNE & SON, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS
PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

90 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.,

☞ Send for a Circular. je24-1u th & sat

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description for Records or Counts, made to order in the best manner, at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

PROSPECTUS.

1864.

THE SAINT PAUL

PRESS,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly,

Is universally admitted to be the

Best Newspaper Published Northwest of Chicago,

AS IT IS THE

LARGEST DAILY

IN THE STATE.

By its earnest, fearless and consistent advocacy of the great principles for which the Armies of the Union are contending against the hosts of Slavery, and by its superior enterprise as a Newspaper, it has, in the third year of its publication, reached a circulation DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER JOURNAL IN THE STATE.

The tremendous issues of the contest which is to culminate in the approaching Presidential Campaign of 1864—the result of which will decide whether Slavery, the mother of the Rebellion, shall perish with her infernal offspring, or survive to generate a new progeny of National crimes and disasters—demand that increased effort be put forth to extend the circulation of the

Leading Republican Journal of Minnesota.

Minnesota can be carried next fall by a majority of fifteen thousand for the twin cause of FREEDOM AND THE UNION, if in every city, town and ward the canvass be at once begun by persuading every intelligent voter to

Take the Press.

Every Republican and Union man should

Take the Press,

Because it is the only Republican or reliable Union Journal published at the capital.

Everybody who wants a first-class Newspaper, should

Take the Press,

Because in all its departments of Telegraphic, General, State, Local, and Commercial News, in the extent, variety and interest of its Home and Military Correspondence, it is universally admitted to be the *best and most enterprising newspaper Northwest of Chicago.*

Every politician should

Take the Press,

Because it contains every important public document, speech or letter bearing on the great questions of the day.

Every lawyer and every citizen interested as all are in the legislation of the State and Nation should

Take the Press,

Because it is the OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE UNITED STATES, and the only Journal which publishes all the LAWS OF MINNESOTA, AND ALL THE ACTS OF CONGRESS, and during the coming winter will contain full and carefully prepared reports of the PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND OF CONGRESS.

Every merchant, business man, farmer and mechanic, should

Take the Press,

Because it is the only Minnesota paper which contains full and accurate daily Monetary and Commercial reports of the LOCAL AND GENERAL MARKETS and because its circulation being DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER, it is the favorite medium of advertising in all departments of trade and industry.

Everybody interested in the progress and prosperity of the State, should

Take the Press,

Because it devotes more labor and more columns to the advocacy and statistical exposition of subjects connected with TRADE, AGRICULTURE MANUFACTURES, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, and the General Development of the State than any and all other papers combined.

Everybody desirous of promoting immigration to Minnesota should

Take the Press,

Because it is the best paper to send abroad to disseminate a correct appreciation of the resources of the State.

Every soldier should

Take the Press,

Because it is the best medium of Home news, and of military intelligence from the various regiments which is published in Minnesota.

Everybody who wants a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY JOURNAL, should

Take the Weekly Press,

Special attention being given to the department of TALES, POETRY and GENERAL READING.

THE WEEKLY PRESS contains the cream of all the Editorial, News and Miscellaneous matter of the Daily, and is especially prepared for Family Reading, and for Eastern Subscribers.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS contains nearly all the matter of the Daily, and has reached a circulation four times that of any other Tri-Weekly in Minnesota.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily Press.

To city subscribers, by the year, payable quarterly in advance..... $9 0
To city subscribers, payable weekly..... 20
By mail, payable for any time in advance, at the rate per year of..... 8 00

Tri-Weekly Press.

One copy, by mail payable for any time (in advance) at the rate per year of..... $5 00
Clubs of five, to one address, each..... 4 50
Clubs of ten, to one address, each..... 4 00

Weekly Press.

One copy one year..... $2 00
Five or more copies each, one year..... 1 75
Ten or more copies each, one year..... 1 60
Twenty or more copies each, one year..... 1 50

Address,

PRESS PRINTING COMPANY,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

STEAM

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,

And every other description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

At moderate rates and at short notice.

PROBATE BLANKS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

To supply a deficiency long existing, have printed and ready for sale the following Blanks for use in Probate Court:

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP,
COMMISSIONERS' WARRANTS, (with oaths,)
REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS,
APPRAISERS' APPOINTMENT, (with oaths,)
INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT,
SEPARATE INVENTORY BY WIDOW.

For sale by the quire or single sheet. Address

mh26 PRESS PRINTING CO

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWRY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

Patent Medicines, &c.

CLARK'S

Distilled Restorative

FOR

THE HAIR,

RESTORES GRAY AND FADED HAIR AND BEARD TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING

FOR THE

HAIR AND HEAD.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Restores the Color
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Promotes the Growth.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents its falling off.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is an unequalled Dressing.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is perfectly harmless.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Oil.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is not a Dye.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Beautifies the Hair.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Hair in its Place
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Cures Nervous Headache
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents Eruptions.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Stops Itching and Burning.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Head Cool.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is delightfully perfumed.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Sediment.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Gum.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prepares you for Parties
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, All Ladies need it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, No Lady will do without it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Costs but $1.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Price $1.00 per Bottle—Six Bottles for $5.00.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,

LORD & SMITH,

Chicago, Illinois,

w & th my18-1y General Agents.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. E. BACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

mo12-1y tu th & sat

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's, Wabashaw, Minnelaska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle [illegible] Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medo[illegible] Falls and Owatonna, connecting at [illegible] Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago [illegible] Mankato also for Elice Lake. [illegible] Waseka, Monterville, Rochester, Dodge [illegible] Winona—Daily at 8 A. M.

For Industrian, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clear Lake, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Echo Castle, Crow Wing, Gordon's, Kimball's and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Elbow Lake, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ap21-dly Proprietors.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.

mh27-9m

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-RATE COLLEGE, obtain "The Musical Lyra," containing new and sparkling glees, trios, serenades, chants, four-part songs, choruses, operatic selections, hymns, tunes, and sacred anthems—decidedly the best book of its class. Price $1.50, on receipt of which it will be sent post paid.

a30-tf OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

AND

All Kinds of Traveling Bags,

A large lot just received at

C. PROAL'S

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,

my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

CIRCULARS

Printed to order promptly at the "PRESS" JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

INGERSOLL'S.

We have received a

FINE STOCK OF NEW

DRESS GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

New and beautiful styles of

SPRING SHAWLS

AND

CLOAKS!!!

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

WHITE GOODS,

&c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Merchants from the interior

Paying Cash for Goods,

Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL,

Sept. 1:17 MINNESOTA.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,

132 Third Street,

my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable recreations to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap24-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. e16

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

☞ Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29-eod3m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1,000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
100 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to show them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.**

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Class Cloth-Presser,** (so popular) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan
Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**

de21-tf-nov1'64

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1863.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at the office of

GEORGE L. BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division,

ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.

Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for

RAMSEY COUNTY,

Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAINING

Better, Cheaper and Quicker,

This can possibly be done by the old method. This machine produces FAC-SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.

WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

General House & Sign Painters,

au4-tf opp. C. O. 3d Street, St. Paul.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices.

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and convenience it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

N. B. HARWOOD.

mh28-y

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by

my20-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO., Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST

At Regular Railroad Rates.

☞ Delivered Free of Cartage. ☜

The Great Western Dispatch

Is a Fast Freight Line established by the United States Express Company for

Transporting Merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express Charges.

And is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains. Great Western Dispatch Freight is shipped

WITH ONLY TWO TRANSFERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN OR LA CROSSE,

Making better time than any other line except the regular Express Company.

Freight Bills are Collected by our Local Agent, and in no case are patrons of the Dispatch sent to Steamboats for reclamation.

M. H. HOVEY, Agent,
290 Broadway, New York.
GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent,
60 Washington-st., Boston.
W. H. Perry, Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ All damages and overcharges promptly settled by

WILLIAM CONSTANS, Agent,

Saint Paul.

a15-d3m Cor. Jackson Street and Levee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD FOR

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dubuque on arrival of Steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.20 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 7.45 P. M.; Fulton at 3.00 P. M.; Burlington at 5.45 P. M.; Quincy at 10.35 P. M.; St. Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 2.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5.00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.35 A. M.

Night Express at 6.55 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 9.35 A. M.; Fulton at 3.00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 12.30 A. M.; Keokuk at 12 00 M.; St. Louis at 1.35 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Quincy every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through tickets, apply to

OFFICE, CORNER OF SIXTH AND JACKSON STS., St. Paul.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GILLES, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARMSTRONG, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

jy2-4m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—(Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit at 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Suspension Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo, 4.20 A. M.; Albany, 3.35 P. M.; New York, 9.30 P. M.; Boston, 12.50 A. M.

5.40 p. m.—(Saturdays excepted.) arrives at Detroit at 6.00 A. M.; Toronto, 4.45 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 4.45 P. M.; Buffalo, 5.00 P. M.; Albany, 8.35 A. M.; New York, 11.20 A. M.; Boston, 4.00 P. M.

10.00 p. m.—(Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit 10.05 A. M.; Toronto, 9.05 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 9.10 P. M.; Albany, 8.40 A. M.; New York, 2.40 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M., **Mail Train;** 10 P. M. Fast Express.

The 10 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

BURGESS'S PATENT VENTILATING AND WARMING APARTS on all Cars of

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

On and after TUESDAY, August 2, 1864, the following will be the Terms of Subscription to the "Press" and "Pioneer:"

DAILY:

By Mail, 12 months	$11.00
By Mail, 6 months	5.50
By Mail, 3 months	2.75
By Mail, 1 month	1.00
In the City, 12 months	12.00
In the City, 3 months	3.00
In the City, per week	25
News Dealers, per hundred	3.00

TRI-WEEKLY.

Twelve months	$7.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	1.75
One month	60

Clubs of ten *to one address* at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.

WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2.50
Single copy, six months	1.25
Clubs of four copies, one year	9.00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	20.00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	40.00

And to the latter club, one copy extra to the person ordering it.

☞ OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS will please bear in mind that these terms are *strictly in advance*, and each quarter must be paid for at *any time* within the quarter when our City Collector gives them a call.

☞ Persons not wishing to comply with the new terms, will please give notice at our counter immediately.

PRESS Printing Co.
PIONEER Printing Co.

THE CITY.

The Continental Fire Insurance *Company, of New York.*—The business of Fire Insurance has come to be so extensive and the practice of insuring property so general, that to point out the safest and most liberal companies doing business in our midst is really a duty we owe our readers. We premise our remarks on this subject by refering them at once to the advertisement of the *Continental Insurance Company* in another column, as one of the leading American companies which we can safely urge them to insure in, being, as we shall show by the "inexorable logic of figures," perhaps *the safest and most liberal company in the United States.*

The extraordinary success of the Continental is perhaps owing chiefly to its early adopting the "Participating" plan, one of the most beneficial features for insurers ever devised. Originally, Fire and Life Insurance Companies were all "Stock Companies," the profits going entirely to enrich the *stockholders*, although they possess the merit of making prompt payment for losses. Afterwards, the *Mutual* system was instituted, all persons insurance becoming members of the company, and sharing in the profits and losses of the business done. But this plan has had the objection that in case the losses are larger than can be met by money in the hands of the company, the loser must wait for payment until an assessment can be made and collected, sometimes, by delay and vexation, proving ruinous to him.

It was a happy moment, therefore, when some shrewd mind devised the "Participation Plan," whereby all the advantages of both the Stock and Mutual systems are combined, rendering a company which has adopted it, and gotten successfully to work, as "immovable as Gibraltar." And this is precisely the condition of the "Continental" of New York. On this point the N. Y. *Independent*, of July 21, says:

The Continental Company, having a stock cash capital of half a million of dollars, after working successfully for four years upon the ordinary stock plan, in 1856 went into the participation plan vigorously, and improved the system so as to remove some technical difficulties to its efficient working. Ten others of the stock capital Fire Companies have embraced the participation plan. Their combined capital amounts to $4,000,000, and we find from official documents that, up to the close of 1863, those companies have made dividends on that plan, amounting in the aggregate to over One Million Dollars.

The largest exponent of the participation plan is certainly the Continental, and we have reason to believe that the example and vigorous practice of this company led many of the other offices to adopt the system.

This company can now rely upon one argument, at least, which is generally indisputable—success—yes, success the most complete and unquestionable. When the Continental started on this line, it fixed the limit of the scrip accumulation, to be reached before any of the scrip should be redeemed at half a million dollars. Now that amount has been reached, and the company commences to redeem its scrip issues in cash at par. This is tangible. All through the Continental has paid the regular 6 per cent. per annum interest on its scrip, making it a good and desirable investment all along; besides liberal stock dividends have been made without a single intermission.

The dividends paid during the past 8 years, are—

1857	33⅓ per cent.
1858	50 "
1859	50 "
1860	45 "
1861	35 "
1862	40 "
1863	50 "
1864	50 "

Making an average of over 43 per cent.! The progression of assets kept pace with this table, growing from $570,363 in July 1856, to $1,385,210 in 1861.

These statistics further illustrate the carefulness and economy with which the business of the Continental is done, by showing that while there are several companies whose capital equals, and one whose capital and assets largely exceed those of this company, there is but one whose net surplus, after providing for the liabilities and reinsurance, is one quarter as great. That company claims $3,286,270 total assets, to $1,345,386 for the Continental; and yet its net surplus, as above recited, is only $698,882, to $547,752 for the Continental. The Continental stands before the country, therefore, as the most ably and fairly conducted of the one hundred and two companies whose figures are reported by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of New York—a proud showing truly.

With a system which gives security, promptness and equal profit to all who will avail themselves of its benefits, and with figures like the foregoing, so demonstrative of the soundness of its system in actual practice, we feel authorized in cordially endorsing this great and flourishing Company.

The Directory of the Continental embraces a large number of the solid men of New York, and its officers are gentlemen of acknowledged integrity, ability and experience.

The Company are now extending their business into the Northwest, with great success. Col. G. F. Hastings, (until recently General Agent of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company,) has been appointed General Agent for the Western States. Ex-Mayor Prince has been for years agent of the Continental in this city. Parker Paine, Esq., one of our most able and reliable business men, has recently been appointed Agent for the State of Minnesota, having resigned his directorship in the Madison Mutual Insurance Company. We predict for this Company a large business among the citizens of our State who wish—as who does not—to insure in a company sound and profitable.

Award of Contracts.—On Monday and Tuesday bids for furnishing stores and supplies to the various posts in the State, were opened by Capt. E. B. Carling, chief Quartermaster, District of Minnesota, and contracts awarded therefor. The awards are the largest ever made in the State, and amount to nearly a quarter of a million dollars in the aggregate. The list is as follows, with the name of the successful bidder in each case:

SAINT PAUL.

Oats (Sacked) 1,000 bushels at $1 04—J. R. Livingston.

Wood (sawed) 100 cords, at $9 00—Penny and Meacham.

FORT SNELLING.

Oats (sacked) 35,000 bushels at $1 11—J. R. Livingston.
Oats, (sacked) 5,000 bushels at $1 10—W. B. B. Newcomb.
Corn (sacked) 17,500 bushels at 1 91—Jno. S. Prince.
Corn (sacked) 2,500 bushels at $1 60—Chas. A. Warner.
Hay—1,800 tons at $25 00—Jno. S. Prince.
Straw—200 tons at $9 00—Geo. H. Oakes.
Wood—1,500 cords at $6 75—J. M. Eustis.

FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T.

Corn—1,000 bushels at $3 79—N. P. Clarke.
Oats—1,200 bushels at $2 49—N. P. Clarke.

POMME DE TERRE.

Oats—2,000 bushels at $1 95—H. Gager.
Corn—800 bushels at $2 95—H. Gager.
Hay—125 tons at $19 00.—H. Gager.

ALEXANDRIA.

Oats—2,000 bushels at $1 59—J. P. Wilson.
Corn—800 bushels at $2 35—H. Gager.
Hay—125 tons at $21 95—H. Gager.

SAUK CENTRE.

Oats—2,000 bushels at $1 37—J. P. Wilson.
Corn—800 bushels $2 00—H. Gager.
Hay—125 tons at $8 81—T. C. McClure.

The School Board.—The Board of Education held a regular meeting at the Council Chamber on Monday night. Absent, Inspectors King, Moody, Robertson, Ward, Nicols, and Peckham. Inspector Brisbine in the Chair.

The Superintendant reported that the schools had opened that morning with an attendance larger than usual, and that all the departments were in effective order.

Inspector Mattocks offered the following resolution:

That Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy and Algebra be added to the regular course of the Grammar School Department, and that no other studies be allowed except those prescribed by the Board.

The resolution failed to pass, there being four nays and four yeas. Inspector Mattocks thereupon amended it so as to read "may be added," &c., when it passed in that shape.

The resignation of Inspector Moody of the Second Ward was presented and accepted. Mr. Moody designs removing from the State. The City Council were requested to fill the vacancy.

On motion of Inspector Combs, the Committee on Schools were instructed to ascertain and report the number of scholars fitted to enter a High School.

After some unimportant business the Board adjourned.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturers of melodions and school organs. This is one of the oldest and largest establishments in the country, and their instruments are unsurpassed. They can be had at Munger Bros., who are the sole agents for this section.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—On and after Sept. 2d, 1864, the Steamer ANNA JOHNSON, of the La Crosse Line, and the Steamer DAMSEL, of the North Western Line, will run through from Prescott to La Crosse, connecting with the La Crosse Railroad, and Dunlieth and Prairie du Chien line of Boats; making close connections with the La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Railroads; offering increased advantages to the traveling public over any arrangement before made this season.

Sep1tf

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H. Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

UNION HALL.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-d1y

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired. MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge. may7-1y

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000**. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS,

J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison,	J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson,	Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison,	J. E. Thompson.

jan30-tf

"PEACE."

For the Press.

We always thought Peace folks to be
Like Quakers, non-resistant,
But let us look around and see
How far they are consistent.

Their noisy spoutings never cease;
They get up loud conventions,
And say they must and will have peace;
And tell their dark intentions.

They mean to oust "old Abe," they say,
For he has caused such slaughter;
They'll do it though red human blood
Shall flow as free as water.

With those who came to force the draft
They will not stand to banter,
But seize a gun, or club, or axe,
And knock them down instanter.

They say they will obey the laws—
That means when laws just suit them;
If men attempt to force what don't,
Just spring right up and shoot them.

Such is the *peace* they talk about!
We know the war is awful,
But why extend it further still
By acts they know unlawful?

Their tenderness seems all pretence;
For if they valued life,
Would they endanger many lives
By breeding brawls and strife?

Why should they stir up strife to make
Friends here each other fly on,
Yet never saw a word against
The wicked *rebel-lion*?

Oh, let us each one pray that peace
May fill the hearts of men,
Then shall our suffering nation hope
For peace, and only then.

ENOLA.

SAINT PAUL, Aug. 30th, 1864.

"ATLANTA IS OURS."

For the Press.

Bring out the Banner, Boys, bring out the Banner,
Cheers for our Sherman, and cheers for the Tanner!
Liberty towers
Glorious! Victorious! Glorious! Victorious!
Glorious! Victorious!
Atlanta is ours!

Bring out the cannon with joy and its thunder,
Why are the Copperheads gaping in wonder?
Liberty towers
Glorious! Victorious! Glorious! Victorious!
Glorious! Victorious!
Atlanta is ours!

H. L. GORDON.

Monticello, Sept. 5, 1864.

Mr. Chase on the Baltimore Nominations:

The efforts of various persons to create ill-will between the friends of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Chase, or the efforts to produce the impression that Mr. Chase is partial to some movements for a new Union Presidential Convention, or to bolster up the crazy story that Mr. Chase is privy to any negotiations for the overthrow or withdrawal of Mr. Lincoln, are conclusively met and answered by a private letter from him to friends who asked his advice.

This important letter bears date of August 12, and the portion of public interest is as follows: "I do not see any reason for believing that the great cause to which we are all bound, can be promoted any better or as well by withdrawing support from the nomination made at Baltimore, and no cause of dissatisfaction, however strong, will warrant any sacrifice of that cause. What future circumstances may require or warrant, cannot now be foreseen, and not now be considered. I particularly desire, my friends, to do nothing or say nothing, that can create the impression that there is any personal difference between Mr. Lincoln and myself, for there is none. All the difference that exist are on public questions, and have no private bearing."

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. dlm

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* it gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

Je14-tf

WANTED

For the Government,

IN THE

Quartermaster's Department,

ST. LOUIS, MO,

FIRST CLASS CARPENTERS,
$75 per month and Rations.

LABORERS,
$45 per month and Rations.

TEAMSTERS,
$40 per month and Rations.

Free Transportation

To place of destination and returned to St. Louis. For further information, inquire of

W. W. FOLSOM,
Special Agent, Quartermaster's Department at

CITY HOTEL.

Capt. Folsom will leave St. Paul on Saturday, September 10, for St. Louis.

sep5tf.

STOVES! STOVES!!

We have now on hand and are constantly manufacturing the justly celebrated

"BANNING STOVE,"

Which has stood the test of years in our severe winter climate as the most

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL STOVE

Ever offered to the citizens of St. Paul.

We feel proud to be able to give below the recommendation of the original inventor, W. L. Banning, Esq.

Citizens about purchasing stoves are invited to call at our Store and Factory, where the above Stove can be seen, and the superior qualities *over any other Stove manufactured in the city,* explained.

JOHN E. MISSON & CO.,
Third Street, opposite site of old American House.

I take great pleasure in recommending to our citizens the stoves now being made by J. E. MISSON & CO., 3d street. Mr. Misson has been largely engaged in the manufacture of this kind of stoves ever since their first introduction, and fully understands how to combine in them economy, durability and beauty, three great merits in a stove. Several years of trial among all classes of our citizens, has, I believe, fully proved their advantage over all other wood stoves used for heating purposes; yet much still depends on their size and form, and the manner of their construction. The necessity of frequently repairing them—owing to the warping or bending of the inner castings, is entirely obviated in those made by this firm, by a bolt, which holds the castings exactly in their places, and adds greatly to the durability and value of the stove.

sep6 dtf W. L. BANNING.

OLD BOOKS Rebound in the best manner at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

Gold dull without decided change, opening at 242½, and advancing to 244; closing at 241.

Gov't Stocks steady—U. S. 6's, '81 coupons 7½; 5.20's registered, 1.10.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—6 P. M.

Sterling dearer and quiet—specie, 9½. Gold closes at 241. 6's '81, coupons 7½; 6's '81, registered, 7½.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

Flour shade firmer, rather more doing—10.15 @ 0.30 extra state; 11.15@11.40 R. H. O.

Wheat dull—2.28@2.33 Chicago Spring; 2.24@2.31 Milwaukee Club; 2.37@2.41 Winter Red; 2.42@2.41 Amber Mich.

Corn 1c better—60@62 mixed Western; 63 very choice.

Oats Steady—93½@93¾ western.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming land in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the Winnebago Trust Lands in the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded, with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress, approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota, for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted, the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared. Payments may be made either in cash or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians, issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debt of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and indorsed "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

As heretofore many persons have bid upon these lands, and after the awards have been made to them have failed to respond, the Secretary of the Interior hereby directs that all bids hereafter must be accompanied by a *deposit* of a sum equal to *ten* per cent. on the amount of each bid, which, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited by the bidder; should the bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder.

"DESCRIPTION OF LANDS."

S e q s e q, w h s w q, s e q n w q, and n e q section 6; s w q of 7; lots 1 and 2 and n w q of n e q; lots 3 and 4 in s w q and n w q of 8; lot 4 and s w q of n e q, lots 1, 2 and 3 of n w q of 19, town 105, range 23.

All of section 6; w h and n e q of 7; s e q of 18; s w q n e q, w h and s e q of s e q and s n w q of 19; e h s w q of 30; town 107, range 22.

N e q and s w q of 31, town 108, range 23.

Sections 25 to 28 inclusive; 33 to 35 inclusive, town 106, range 24.

Sections 1, 2 and 3, n h of 5; all of 6; all of 7; e h of 9; e h and s w q of n w q, e h and s w q of 10; w h and n e q of s e q, w h and n e q of 11; e h and s w q of s e q, s e q and n w q of s w q and n h, of 12; s h of n w q e h and s w q of 13; w h of n e q, w h and s e q of 14; w h and s e q of n e q, s e q and n w q of 15; n w q of 17; n h of 18; n h s w q of 19; n h and s e q of n w q, and s e q of 22; all of 23; n h of 27; s w q of 28; e h and s w q of s e q, s e q s w q of 29, town 107, range 24.

S e q of 31, town 108, range 24.

N e q of 26, w h of 33; lot 1 of n e q of 32; e h of 33; s w q of 34; town 106, range 25. E h and s w q of n w q, and n e q of 1; n h of s e q, and n h of 2, town 107, range 25.

N w q s w q of 32; s e q of 33; e h n e q, and w h s w q of 34; n w q of 35, town 108, range 25.

S e q of 3; n w q of 7; e h and s w q of n e q of 10; n e q of 12; s w q of 15; s h of 16; n e q of 17; w h and s e q of 23; s e q of 26; s w q of 29; all of 35, town 106, range 26; n w q n e q of 1; w h n e q and s w q of 3; s h of 8; s e q of 16; n h of 18; s w q n e q of 19; n e q of 20; e h of 21; all of 22; s e q s w q of 24; all of 26, 27 and 28; s w q of 33; all of 34; e h and n w q of 35; n w q of 36, town 107, range 26.

E h s e q of 33; w h of 34, town 108, range 26.

N w q of 4; e h s e q, s w q s w q, and n e q of 6; s w q of 7; n e q of 11; n w q of 12; all of 13; n e q of 15; w h and s e q of 17; s e q of 18; s e q of 20; s w q of 21; n h and s e q of 24; all of 27; e h s w q, and w h s e q of 29; n e q of 30; n w q of 34, town 106, range 27.

S w q of 1; e h n w q e h and s w q of 2; w h s e q and s w q of 6; s w q of 7; e h of 11; s w q and e h n w q and s h of 12; e q n w q and n e q s e q of 13; s h s e q of 17; n h s w q of 18; w h of 21; n e q s w q of 24; w h s e q of 27; n w q of 28; s h n e q, w h and n e q s e q of 29; w h and n e q of n e q, e h s w q of 31; n w q n e q and s w q of 32; s h s e q of 33, town 107, range 27.

Lots 1 and 2 of n e q, lot 4 and n w q s e q, s e q n w q, and s h n e q of s w q of 33; e h and s w q of 35, town 108, range 27.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st day of October next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Washington City, Aug. 13, 1864. a19d6w

(Official.)

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale will be held at the undermentioned Land Office in the State of Minnesota, at the period hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 42, 43, 44, and 45, of range 28.
Township 45, of ranges 29, 30, and 31.

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships 36, 137, 138, and 139, of range 25.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 26.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 27.
Townships 137, 138, and 139, of range 28.
Sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 30, and 32 of township 129; the e ½ section 4; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 28, 30, and 32, of township 130; section 6; the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ n e ¼ and the w ½ se ¼ and the w ½ of section 20; sections 30 and 32, of township 131; section 6; the w ½ n e ¼ and the w ½ s e ¼ and the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ of section 20; and section 30, of township 132, all of range 30.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 31.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 32.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, and 134, of range 33.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, and 140, of range 34.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 138, and 139, of range 35.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, and 129, of range 36.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135 and 136, of range 37.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 38.
Townships 128, 129, 131, 134, 135, and 136, of range 39.
Townships 128, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 40.
Townships 128, 129, and 130, of range 41.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 42.
Townships 131, 132, and 133, of range 43.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 44.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 45.
Townships 132, 133, and 134, of range 46.
Townships 132, 133, 134, and 139, of range 47.
Townships 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, and 143, of range 48.
Townships 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144, of range 49.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be excluded from sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed, in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall be offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this seventh day of July, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
J. M. EDMUNDS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

All *bona fide* actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their claims with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

J. M. EDMUNDS,
Commissioner.

sjy20-12wd&w

Sealed Proposals.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORT RIDGELY, MINNESOTA, August 30th, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Sealed Proposals

in duplicate will be received at this office until

12 O'clock M.,

September 15, 1864,

For the delivery of

15,000 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN

AND

35,000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

AT FORT RIDGELY, MINN.

Delivery of Oats to commence on or before the 25th day of September, 186 , and to continue monthly in such quantities as the undersigned may direct, or the necessities of the service may require, until the

Delivery of Corn to commence on or before the 1st of December, 1864, and to continue in like manner. Oats and Corn to be delivered in the Government Granary at this Post.

The above articles must be of good merchantable quality, and subject to such inspection as the undersigned may deem necessary.

All bids must have a printed copy of this advertisement, and a written guarantee of the form given below, attached to each: the responsibility of guarantors, in all cases, to be vouched for by the certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, and ——, of the County of ——, and State of Min., do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required from the successful bidder or bidders.

Bidders will give their names and address in full. In case of firms, the precise name and address of each member, with name of the firm, will be stated.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All contracts are subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

All bids from disloyal persons; from those who have hitherto failed to comply with their proposals or contracts, or who fail to comply with the above requirements, will be rejected.

Bids will be received for the Corn and Oats, jointly, or for the specified amount of each separately.

Bids to be endorsed—"Proposals for furnishing ——" (the article bid for) "at Fort Ridgely, Minn," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Captain and A. Q. M.

sep1-d8t

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORT RIPLEY, MINN., August 27th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate will be received at this office until

12 o'Clock, M.,

September 13, 1864,

For the delivery of Ten Thousand (10,000) bushels of sound Shelled Corn (sacks included), and Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) bushels of clean merchantable Oats (sacks included) at this Post, on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1865, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be wanted for use.

Also, for the delivery of Two Hundred (200) Tons of good merchantable Hay, on or before the first of October, 1864.

The delivery of the Oats and Corn to commence immediately. The Oats, Corn and Hay to be subject to such inspection as the undersigned shall deem necessary. The Hay to be stacked at such place at the Post as shall be required by the Quartermaster receiving it.

Bids will be made for each article separately and on different sheets of paper.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in the case of firms, the name and address of each individual member must, as well as the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be enclosed with each proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form, viz:

W ——, and ——, of the County of ——, State of Minnesota, do hereby agree that —— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposition: and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should a contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his sureties. Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility shall be vouched for by a certificate of a Clerk of the District Court, or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, will not be considered.

Payment will be made monthly for the forage delivered, except that one-third of each article shall remain unpaid for until the whole is delivered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed satisfactory.

A bond with good and satisfactory security will be required from the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Bids not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Contractors will furnish the necessary Revenue stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing," Hay (or the article bid for), and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Ripley, Minn.

H. E. CARVER,
Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. V.

sep1-dtd

IRON FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

LEE & HARDENBERGH,

Proprietors of the

Minnesota Iron Works.

ST. ANTHONY,

Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with

PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

Comprising all kinds of

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,

Together with all descriptions of

BRASS WORK.

☞ Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m cod&w tu th & sat

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS, Pension Agent.

no1-d tw&wly

SHERWOOD'S

Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.

A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Mange, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. OF ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.

jan22-d&wly

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION,

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Gleet, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus, (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action: purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor: thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy**, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhea, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Remedy**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Injection**, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

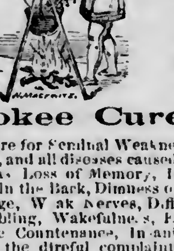
C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE,

COMPOUNDED FROM



Cherokee Cure!

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-Pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

☞ Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ For full particulars get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write to the Agent, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul, to whom all orders must be addressed.

jy12-ydaw w f & sun

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

SNYDER & WALTERS,

229 Broadway, N. Y.,

PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!

Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.

Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *successful* Selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for Selling.*

We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*

Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited.* Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the exhibition (one hour or more per day) of the models of such patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $38 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.

Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp.

SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway.

REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*

[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*

J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.

mh16-d&wly w f & sun

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.

January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

RULING Of all kinds done to order promptly at the "PRESS" BINDERY.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,
PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the **DRUG BUSINESS**, and will guarantee satisfaction, both in QUALITY and PRICES of GOODS. jan10 1yd&w

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

SAINT PAUL.

jan1-tf

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

And desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	5:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap15 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jan3

Miscellaneous.

STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27 d3m

HUMAN HAIR.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS' WORTH OF HUMAN HAIR WANTED,

At Franklin's, Bridge Square,

FOR WHICH THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL BE PAID.

WIGS,

BANDS,

SWITCHES, &c.,

Made to order at short notice. Country orders by Express promptly attended to.

L. P. FRANKLIN,
Bridge Square.

a23 d1m*

TOBACCOS & CIGARS.

THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

TOBACCO,

Including all grades of

PLUG, FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING.

Also, a fine assortment of

Cigars of Favorite Brands.

For sale by

J. I. BEAUMONT.

JUST RECEIVED.

Cove
Oysters,
Fresh Peaches,
Prunes, Pepper Sauce,
Tomato Catsup, Raisins, Pared
Peaches, Fresh Lobsters, Dandelion Coffee.

For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

feb28-1y

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!
And get the highest price, in CASH!

mr14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

100 HALF CHESTS CHOICE

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

For sale at New York cost,

AT EDDY'S,

FORT STREET. a23-d4w

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John Banfill and Nancy Banfill his wife, to David B. Herriman, bearing date the first day of February, 1858, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Manomin county, State of Minnesota, on the 13th day of February, 1858, in Book "A" of Mortgages, pages 14 and 15, and also duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Douglas county, Wisconsin, on the 14th day of May, 1858, in Book "D" of Mortgages, on pages 12, 13, and 14, by which mortgage said John Banfill and wife conveyed to the said David B. Herriman, his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, viz: Lots number Three (3) Four (4), and Five (5), in Block number one (1), and Lot number Six (6), in Block number nine (9), in the town of Manomin, in the county of Manomin, and State of Minnesota and lot number Three Hundred and Fifty-four (354), on West Second street, in the town of Superior, in said Douglas county, Wisconsin, to secure the payment of the sum of Five Thousand and Thirty-one and fifty-two one-hundredths dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the terms of a certain promissory note given by said John Banfill to said Herriman of even date with said Mortgage and therein referred to, and there is claimed to be and is actually due on the said note and Mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Eight Thousand and Twenty-five Dollars; and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the said Mortgage debt, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said portion of said mortgaged premises situate in said Manomin county, and hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the "Manomin House," in said town of Manomin, by the sheriff of said Manomin county, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 8th day of October, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to pay off and satisfy the said Mortgage debt, or such part as shall be realized in said sale.

DAVID B. HERRIMAN,
Mortgagee.

E. B. GALUSHA,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated August 24, 1864. a25-th6w

IN PROBATE COURT.—STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF MORRISON.
Special Term, July 25th, 1864.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Bennet, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of the Monroe County Bank, and the Rochester City Bank located and doing business as Banks at Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of New York, and of Carman & Wise, a firm doing business in Wayne County, in the state of New York, creditors of the said James H. Bennet, deceased, praying for the reasons therein set forth, that Horatio G. Warner, of Rochester, Monroe County, in the State of New York, may be appointed sole administrator of the goods, and chattels and real and personal property of James H. Bennet deceased, which he had and owned at the time of his death in the State of Minnesota: It is ordered that Saturday the 27th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Judge of Probate in Little Falls, in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are requested to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioners may not be granted.

And it is further ordered that the said petitioners give notice to all parties interested in estate, of the pending of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this this order to be published in the St. Paul Press, a newspaper published at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, and state of Minnesota, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

Dated Little Falls, Jul, 25th, 1864.

S. P. FULLER,
Judge of Probate.

sat-jy30-d3w

The hearing of the above petition adjourned to the 17th day of September, 1864.

S. P. FULLER.
Judge of Probate.

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, from a Visiting Card to a Large Poster. We have recently received a large stock of Job Type from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, together with a new Press, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality." PRESS PRINTING CO.